D Reisinger

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *careful* attention. je21;1y

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. ap27;1y

J. H. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. je22,'70tf

MRS F D FAST, dealer in Millinery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c., on the corner of Third and Seminary streets. je14'71-1y

J. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar30;70;1y

DR J S McNUTT, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention paid to treatment of Female diseases. Residence and office on Third street, few doors west of the Court-House. apr12'71;1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Main st. [sep28;1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sep28,1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

WISENER & BINGHAM, manufacturers of carriages, buggies, spring-wagons, buck-wagons and vehicles of every description, Bridge st., with practical workmen. Successors to George Metz. mar61y

CHAS COALE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, plate-glass, looking-glasses, frames, garden and flower-seeds, and fancy fowls, Falls street, New Brighton. sep27'71-1y

C. LANGNECKER, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed, Broadway, near Falls st. nov1'71 1y

J. W. NIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner, Ice-cream, Oysters and Game in season. Balls, Parties, Weddings, &c., supplied. nov1

J. N. SMITH, opposite *Press* office, Broadway, Dealer in the best building hardware, glass, nails and putty, which he furnishes to contractors and builders cheap for cash. oct25'71-1y

H. & F. METZ, Bridge street, dealers in fresh meat and fat cattle, will visit Beaver on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. oct25'71-1y

J. EVERARD—Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Queensware, &c. Highest price for good butter and produce generally. Opposite Presbyterian Church, Broadway. [sep27'71-1y

F. WINTER, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, 224 Broadway. sep27'71-1y

WM. H. McDONALD, Dealer in Fine Teas, choice Family Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Willow ware, &c. Broadway, near Falls st. sep27'71-1y

E. TUTTLE, M D—222 Broadway, New Brighton, makes the treatment of chronic diseases and female weaknesses a specialty. Consultation free to the poor every Sunday from 1 to 3 o'clock p. m. sep27'71-1y

D. GILLILAND & CO. dealers in fancy and domestic Dry Goods, [illegible] Groceries, [illegible] &c. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep27

J. McCLAIN, Photograph Gallery. Every variety of Pictures neatly executed. Corner of [illegible] and Broadway, New Brighton. [sep27

W. WALLACE, Dealer in Italian & American Marble, Manufactures Monuments, Grave Stones & [illegible] at reasonable prices. Railroad st., near new Depot, New Brighton. [sep27

H. H. MILLS, Billiards, Tobacco, Cigars and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Broadway [illegible] sep27'71-1y

J. G. STEWART & CO., Groceries, Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Canned Fruits, and everything found in a first class grocery. Bridge St., [illegible] sep13;1y

[illegible]STEAD & WISNER, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Siemon's Confectionery, Broadway. je21;1y

MISS YOUNG & M. UMSTEAD, Dealers in Notions, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, [illegible] Cor. Apple & Broadway. je[illegible]

B[illegible] RESTAURANT and Eating [illegible] meals at all hours, table supplied with [illegible] of the season. Prices low. [illegible] of Falls and Broadway. my24'71-1y

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES.—Evergreens, [illegible] Fruits. Three miles east of New Brighton. mar29'71 1y E. THOMAS

DRUGS. GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists, [illegible] Broadway and Falls [illegible] New Brighton, Pa. Successors to L. B. Noble. feb22'71-1y

GEORGE SIEMON, Baker & Confectioner, [illegible] Special attention given to wedding [illegible] Oysters and Ice cream. [sep14 1y

S. & J. SNELLENBURG, Merchant Tailors, [illegible] Broadway, New Brighton. Sunday [illegible] sep14 1y

H. NOSS, Photographer [illegible] Broadway, Brighton [illegible]

[illegible] PUGH, Dealer in [illegible] Books, Stationery [illegible] New Brighton, Pa. [illegible] sep2

BEAVER FALLS.

WM. ROBERTSON, Dealer in the justly celebrated Domestic Sewing Machine, Ladies' [illegible] Main st., B. Falls. [sep27

D. STEWART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions [illegible] Main St., Beaver Falls. sep[illegible]

A. [illegible] Boots and Shoes [illegible] at low prices [illegible] Main St. Beaver Falls, Pa. [illegible]

BRIDGEWATER.

L. [illegible] Manufacturer of Boots [illegible] Bridgewater. sep27

JOHNSON SMALL & JOHN WALTHO [illegible] Wagons, Buggies [illegible] Blacksmithing [illegible] Bridge st. [illegible]

J. [illegible] dealer in Coal of all kinds [illegible] aug29 [illegible]

MRS. HART DARRAGH, [illegible] Portrait and Photograph Painter. Work promptly [illegible] reasonable rates. mar22

GEORGE HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. apr12'71-1y

A. BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks [illegible] and Silver Ware, Spectacles, & [illegible]

D. [illegible] MILLER, Fashionable T[illegible] Bridgewater [illegible]

JAMES PORTER, Tinner, Dealer in [illegible] and Sheet Iron ware [illegible] Bridge st. Bridgewater. sep13

[illegible] HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Trimmings, Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. sep[illegible]

ROCHESTER.

W. [illegible] SMITH & CO., [illegible] New [illegible] Rochester, Pa. sep[illegible]

W. [illegible] German [illegible] Diamond, near Post office [illegible] compounded [illegible]

GEORGE'S BLEEIN, Agent, Baker [illegible] Rochester [illegible]

MRS. BRISTIN M[illegible] Dress [illegible] nov1

INGRAM BOYD [illegible] Blacksmithing [illegible] Rochester [illegible]

WHISLER & [illegible] Choice Groceries [illegible] Flour [illegible] Rochester, Pa.

JAMES H. CALKINS & CO., [illegible] Rochester, Pa. [illegible]

J. W. HANKINS, [illegible] Boots, Shoes [illegible] Singer's Sewing [illegible]

[illegible] Repairing neatly done [illegible] Rochester, Pa. jan[illegible]

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer [illegible] of all kinds [illegible]

S. [illegible] HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st. [illegible] sep14 1y

SPEYERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, [illegible] Iron & Nails. Cor. Water & James sts. [illegible]

M. MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c., Lumber, Lath &c. Rochester. sep21 1y

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to [illegible] Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sep26 1y

POWER'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, between R. R. station and Ohio river. [illegible]

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stabling. Near R. R. Depot. oct12;1y

J. D. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. [illegible] the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct4;1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. [illegible] S. WINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic Diseases made a specialty. Office, 157 Wash[illegible] Allegheny City, Pa. [sep14,1y

SHRUNZ & WETZEL, the only manufacturers of [illegible] Wax Soap. No. 8 to 16 Bingham [illegible] Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa. [illegible]

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

JAKE [illegible] ENGLE, A general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Stoneware, Canned Fruits & [illegible] Cor. [illegible] & Broadway. mar8 1y

JOSIAH THOMPSON & CO.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Queensware, Glassware, &c., Cor. Broadway & Cook sts. E. Liverpool. [mr8 1y

M. S. BILL & CO., Druggist, Broadway, near R. R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. feb1,1y

VANPORT.

J. M. CORNELIUS & CO.—Dealers in General Merchandise, Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c. Highest price paid for country produce. jan10;1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., dealer in Sawed and Planed Lumber of all kinds. Flats and Barges built to order. jan9'68-1y

JOHN THORNILEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

1872 SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT 1872

HOOD, BONBRIGHT & CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING AT THEIR NEW STORE, Nos. 811, 813, 815 MARKET STREET, & Nos. 808, 810 and 812 FILBERT STREET, **Philadelphia,**

A Magnificent Stock of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS!

Complete in all its Departments of Silk & Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams & Delains, Men's and Boys' Wear, White Goods, Linens and Flannels, Furnishing Goods, Notions, &c. Bleached and Brown Shirtings, Sheetings, &c., &c., &c. Also, JUST OPENED, An Extensive

CARPET & OIL CLOTH Department.

To all of which, including many choice Special Brands of **Philadelphia Made Goods,** they respectfully invite the attention of the Trade. jan 10;3m

Carpets, OilCloths,

Mattings, &c., &c.,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Henry McCallum,

(Late McCallum Bro.'s,)

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

I have facilities for supplying

RETAIL DEALERS

Equal to any Eastern Jobbing House.

Henry McCallum.

apr12;1y

J. J. ANDERSON have taken hold of his old Foundry in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to see his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

e9;tf, J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and lessening their liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison will exhibit fillings inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

nov3;tf] T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw,

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

And Sold at

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

Homes Still Larger

FOR THE MILLION!

[illegible]

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate [illegible] *stock, grain and fruit farms; cotton plantations, timber and mineral lands; village and rural residences and business stands, mills and mill sites, factories, &c.*

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address [illegible] W. CLARKE & CO. *The National Real Estate Agency,* 477 *and* 479 *Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.* may15

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE FOLLOWING

DRY GOODS

[illegible]

Lawns,

Water Proofs,

Chinchilla,

Cloth,

Wool Shawls,

Brown and Black [illegible]

Drilling, Ticking,

Prints,

[illegible]

Flannels,

Jaconets,

Table Linen,

[illegible]

Hosiery

Groceries

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Sugar Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat, &c.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels, Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2 and 4 prong Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snathes, and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23'68:1y.—Jy7chgd.

Cash for Old Iron.

IN small or large lots. 1,000 tons wanted immediately, of cast and wrought scrap iron, for which the highest price will be paid. Inquire of GREER & CO.,

Rochester, Pa.—March 13:tf.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Nov. 12th, 1871, trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 3.00 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	145AM	930AM	710AM	230PM
Rochester	252	1042	845	338
Salem	....	....	....	....
Alliance	505	125PM	1145	615
Canton	....	....	....	....
Massillon	....	....	....	....
Orrville	633	323	153PM	747
Wooster	....	....	....	....
Mansfield	838	535	422	946
Crestline A	910	610	500	1010
Crestline D	930	625	610AM	1020
Bucyrus	....	....	....	....
Upper Sandusky	....	....	....	....
Forest	1053	828	750	1143AM
Lima	1152	958	900	1243
Van Wert	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	210PM	1220AM	1140	255
Columbia	....	....	....	....
Warsaw	....	....	....	....
Plymouth	417	365	225PM	510
Valparaiso	....	....	....	....
Chicago	720	650	620	820PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	920AM	535PM	550AM	920PM
Valparaiso	....	....	....	....
Plymouth	1205PM	905	945	1240AM
Warsaw	....	....	....	....
Columbia	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	230	1135	1240PM	315
Van Wert	....	....	....	....
Lima	420	142AM	365	505
Forest	520	250	420	622
Upper Sandusky	....	....	....	....
Bucyrus	....	....	....	....
Crestline A	640	420	600	805
Crestline D	700	430	1130AM	850
Mansfield	723	500	1206PM	[illegible]
Wooster	....	....	....	....
Orrville	920	700	225	1112
Massillon	....	....	....	....
Canton	....	....	....	....
Alliance	1100	850	410	115PM
Salem	....	....	....	....
Rochester	104AM	1105	717	337
Pittsburgh	210	1210PM	855	445

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:10 p. m; New Castle 2.55 p m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:15 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9 30 a. m. Youngstown, 10:20, a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2:00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 4:45 p.m.

F. R. MYERS,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after Nov 12th 1871, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Cleveland	810AM	1215PM	355PM
Euclid Street			
Hudson	1000	[illegible]	505
Ravenna	1030	[illegible]	532
Alliance	1130	[illegible]	615
Bayard	1202PM		
Wellsville	155		
Pittsburgh	840		

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	[illegible]	
Wellsville	900	[illegible]	
Bayard	1025	[illegible]	
Alliance	1135	620	725AM
Ravenna	1220PM	704	815
Hudson	1253	734	855
Euclid Street			
Cleveland	210	845	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAIL.	EXP'S	ACCOM
Bellair	545AM	...	[illegible]	
Bridgeport	555	...	210	
Steubenville	700			
Wellsville	8[illegible]5	155PM		
Smith's Ferry				
Beaver				
Rochester	930	255	535	
Pittsburgh	1040	400	640	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	210PM	125PM	
Rochester	730	320	[illegible]	
Beaver			...	
Smith's Ferry	...			
Wellsville	555	430	700	
Steubenville	655	540	....	
Bridgeport	[illegible]	638	....	
Bellair	[illegible]	650	....	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH

Leaves	Arrives.
N. Philadelphia 6:40a.m.	Bayard 9:45 a. m.
Bayard 12:10 p. m.	N. Philadelphia 3:00 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

WINTER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

Fall and Winter Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to make up garments [illegible]

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE

[illegible] customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before buying your Orders Elsewhere.

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.

may4,70;1y Bridgewater, Pa.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

INSERTED TO MOVE AND LOOK LIKE THE NATURAL EYE,

No Cutting or Pain Whatever.

Address DR. G. W. SPENCER, Surgeon Artist and Dentist, [illegible] street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep13;1y

FOR RENT. [illegible] property in Rochester Pa., known as [illegible] Jackson [illegible] desired to rent [illegible] first of April [illegible] large, and [illegible] either one or [illegible] on the [illegible] further information [illegible] W. WREN, [illegible] premises, or to me, Bridgewater township. jan31'72 tf.] [illegible] ARMSTRONG.

J. MOORE

DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED

Medicinal

WINES AND LIQUORS:

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7,'70tf.

HOUSE and TWO LOTS FOR SALE in the village of Industry, Beaver county, Pa., an L house with six rooms on the corner of two streets, with pavement on both streets, within twenty rods of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Station. The lots are well set with good fruit; a well of good water at the door; a frame stable twenty by sixteen feet, and other out-buildings. Terms made easy. For further information inquire of S. D. BRIGGS, in the village, or the subscriber near Beaver.

jan31'72 tf.] JONATHAN McKINZIE.

Miscellaneous.

Large Stock of Fall and Winter Goods Received at SPEYERER & SONS, Rochester, Pa.

April 16,[illegible]

JOB PRINTING [illegible]

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Successors to [illegible]

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

42 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS

DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY,

[illegible]

[illegible] AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY,

[illegible] WALTHAM [illegible] COMPANY,

[illegible] PERET [illegible]

ELGIN WATCH COMPANY,

VACHERON & CONSTANTINE,

UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,

CHARLES E. JACOT,

[illegible] & CO.

[illegible] ZIMMERMAN [illegible] Liverpool [illegible]

MEYRAN & SEIDEL, SOLE AGENTS.

nov29 1y

ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is *not* a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.

DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "

DR. R. W. CARR, "

DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "

DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.

DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.

DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY

J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.

F. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.

A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.

B. HALL, Lima, Ohio.

CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.

SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.

Manufacturing Chemists,

BALTIMORE, MD

[illegible]

Black and Gold Front,

GEORGE W. BIGGS

No. 159 SMITHFIELD ST.

Four doors above Sixth Ave.

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Optical and Fancy Goods, &c.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

Please cut this advertisement out and bring it with you. je14;1y

Gold & Silver Watches.

"ROBERTS"

TO REBUILD.

—:o:—

American Watches at Factory Prices.

STOCK MUST BE SOLD

BEFORE REBUILDING.

—:o:—

Genuine Waltham Watches:

2 Ounce Coin-silver Cases			....	$16 00
4 "	"	"	....	21 00
6 "	"	"	....	29 00

Elgin Watches:

2 Ounce Coin-silver Cases			....	$20 00
4 "	"	"	....	25 00

United States Watches:

2 Oz. Silver Cases Chronometer Balance,	$20 00
3 " " " " "	23 00
5 " " " " "	28 00

—:o:—

Ladies' Gold Watches,

$25, $30, $35, $40, $50,

AND UPWARDS

All Warranted Good Time-Keepers.

E. P. ROBERTS,

No. 16 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Prompt attention given to inquirers by mail. [illegible]

J. E. MOORE'S

MOVABLE SECTION

BEEHIVE.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 20th, 1872.

For Terms of Right, Hive and Italian Bees, address, with stamp, J. E. MOORE.

(Residence Bridgewater.) Rochester Pa.

march20,8w]

SELECT MISCELLANY.

A LOVER LOST BY A LIE.

We were just fairly established at Aunt Rebecca's for the summer, and I was waiting for Rob to come down by the evening train from the city, my hands folded in delicious idleness, with nothing to do but to watch the evening shadows darken over the fields. Aunt Rebecca nodded over her knitting in the corner, while the kitten played with the ball of yarn, and Rosa sat at the table slowly studying a difficult lesson in geography. There were voices out on the veranda, at the end where the honey-suckles grew thickest; and, moving my chair a little, I could see Bert Morley lounging lazily on a bench, with Miss Kate Devine at a distance of about two feet of moonlight, entertaining him. I smiled as I thought how becomingly she had arrayed herself that morning after she heard that Bert Morley was expected by train, with rifle and fishing tackle, to spend two weeks' vacation. She had previously confessed to me that she found the country horribly dull. And as for Bert, when he came, I fancied I saw a look of not unpleasant surprise in his eyes as he bowed to Miss Devine for he had heard of her in society, and he need not fear stupid evenings with a town belle, and no other man near for a rival.

"It is a case of diamond cut diamond," I said lightly to myself; and just then the step I had been listening for sounded on the walk and I ran to meet Rob, who came in with his pockets full of magazines and papers, making me feel as if we were not in the country after all.

Next morning Rob was off to the city again by six o'clock, and even earlier than that Bert Morley had betaken himself to the lake for a long forenoon of fishing. I heard him whistle as he went down the lane. Miss Devine and I met about nine o'clock at a delicious late breakfast; and as we sipped our creamy coffee together, I gave her all the glances I could spare, admiring her little slipper, the dainty fluting on her white wrapper, her magnificent hair and long lashes, and her languid grace. Aunt Rebecca was busy in the kitchen, and Rosa had gone off to school, so we two had all the cool part of the house to ourselves, reading a little, practising a little, and talking a little. Miss Devine was very affable; but afterward, thinking it over, I tried in vain to recall any charm deeper than the charm of manner, of attitude, of smiles, and inflection.

"But I am not very brilliant myself," I thought, humbly, and, of course, she would not shine in full radiance on a little gray moth like me." In the afternoon she put on a bewitching gipsy hat, and went strolling down the lane, while I wandered out among the raspberry bushes and stumbled upon Rosa, studying a long lesson. I liked Rosa—she was such a bright, honest little school girl—so I sat down by her, and by-and-by took the book to hear her recite her lesson. It was Roman history, and Rosa recited in her own words, with original comments. I really felt, for the first time in my life, that I was getting a clear idea of the stately line of Cæsars. We had just got down to Constantine when there was the sound of laughing voices in the lane, and looking over the raspberry bushes, we saw Bert Morley and Kate Devine coming home. She had met him, and turned back with him. He had good luck, as the long string of fish that he carried bore witness.

"[illegible] I do think it is bad," said Rosa, with a frown. "So many pretty perch and mullet dragged out of the [illegible] in agony just to make sport for a man!"

[illegible] in the coral grove,
[illegible] and gold-fish rove,"

sang Bert, in triumphant tenor, as he came through the gate and laid down his treasures. "There was no coral grove, but I am sure these are the genuine purple mullet, Mrs. Hathaway; look at the splendid colors?"

And he pointed to the flashes of red and purple in the still quivering scales. Kate Devine went to examine them, with smiling admiration; but little Rosa, turning her back with childish disgust, walked away to the house.

We had some of the mullet broiled for supper, but I am bound to say that their flavor did not equal their color; and when I saw the rest thrown carelessly away, I wished with Rosa that they were alive and happy again in the lake. But dear me! when Rob came he entered right into Bert's enthusiasm, and wished he could have gone fishing all day, too.

He had his chance the next morning, however, not being obliged to go to the city. He and Bert were off by the dawn, with a big lunch in their basket, and singing like minstrels. The rest of us being left to our own devices, Kate Devine secluded herself to write letters, and I most unexpectedly got my treasure out of that day by discovering something new in little Rosa. I had taken a book, and was going across the fields to a picturesque old oak tree that shaded a corner of the pasture. I kept along by the wall, carefully skirting the grass with its bluish purple heads, so as not to spoil the mowing, when, suddenly, nestled down in the grass, I came upon Rosa, and she was making a sketch—the daintiest thing you ever saw. She had her sitters and they were painted ones, all but one,—a great, blue dragon fly, who soared uneasily just over the grass tops. But she had him already safely soaring in her sketch, as natural as life. She was drawing a single clump of grass with its feathery heads, a gold belted spider weaving her web from stem to stem, and a [illegible] caterpillar ineffectually climbing at the base.

"Oh, Rosa, Rosa!" I cried, watching her pencil, "how did you ever learn to do it?" For she was only a little nine year old school girl, you know, going to a country school.

She threw back her hair, and looked up. "I suppose I take it from my father," she said, simply. "He was an artist." And then I remember how Aunt Rebecca had told me of the poor artist, who died young, and, quickly followed by his wife, had left this child an orphan. He had never attained to any eminence, but that there was something genuine in him, was proved in his heritage of this child. She had no training; her eyes and fingers seemed to travel right of themselves. The short of it was, I took her over to the pasture with me, where she made me a drawing of my favorite old oak, with the empty crow's nest in it; I was in an ecstacy.

"I will make you my little comrade," I told her, "and you shall attend us in all our sails and rides, and make me gems of pictures to remember the summer by; and when Rob and I go to the Continent we will take you with us to sketch us an album full of delights."

"I will go if you will take me," said little Rosa, eye and cheek kindling.

After she had finished her drawing she carelessly laid her book upon the ground, and we sat and talked about her dead father, whom she spoke of in tones of esteem and reverence which warmed my heart towards her.

It was past noon when we got back to the farm house, and found the fishermen had returned. Rob was cleaning perch in a corner of the yard; but Bert and Miss Devine sat at ease in the verandah earnestly discussing monograms, then first the rage, and Bert had some pretty specimens in his note book to show. He had made a few scrawling attempts to weave together his own initials but in vain.

"I wish some one would design me a monogram," he said laughingly; "something really original and artistic, you know. Come, Miss Kate, isn't that the sort of thing you ladies are supposed to do? Make me a monogram, and I'll give you anything you like."

"That's a dangerous promise, sir!" she said, bending her lustrous eyes meaningly upon him.

"I can't help it," he replied recklessly; "I'm perishing for a monogram. Take my name, my purse, my life, but give me a monogram! The truth is, Miss Kate, I believe it is an impossible combination. Just listen, Bertram De Witt Morley! Who could ever make any thing out of such a set of initials? Could you? I wish you could."

"I'm afraid I have not the power," said Miss Devine, with what sounded like a real sigh; but she made quite a show, nevertheless, of writing his full name down upon her ivory tablets.

Rosa and I had stopped for a few minutes to glance over the monograms; but just at this point Rob called, and we went to watch his amateur performance.

Two days after as I was passing through the parlor, Bert Morley stopped me with a very pleased face, and said he had something pretty to show me. It was a slip of paper with a monogram on it—his own, B. D. W. M.—as pretty and graceful a design as you can imagine. I can't really describe it, but you can compose it for your selves out of these materials—two rustic bar posts, with two slanting down and two in place, and then a perfect wealth of running rose spray twining in and out.

"Isn't it charming?" he asked; "and would you have thought it in her to do it?"

"In whom?" I inquired.

"Why, Kate Devine, you know. I've been thinking her all along a mindless flirt; and here she puts me to shame with this pure dainty bit of fancy. How long it takes to find you women out! I'm really beginning to like her now; I could hardly help liking any one with such a touch of grace as this shows."

"Don't be a rash boy, Bert," I said waringly. "First impressions are often right, after all."

But a moment after he was looking all through the house for Kate Devine, to tempt her off with him for a delightful row upon the lake after water lillies. Of course she went in a bewitching boating costume, and came home three hours later, wreathed with the beautiful white lillies, lustrous eyed and stately as Helen of Troy.

She did not seem so much like a stately Helen, however, when towards twilight I heard her over the garden wall talking with Rosa as I walked down the lane.

"—On the stair-way, after you had gone up with your arithmetic," she was saying (what could she mean?); "and now I want so very much to keep it."

"You may keep it and welcome," said Rosa.

"And you won't tell any one?" pleaded Miss Devine, in an eager, anxious way; "you won't tell, if you happen to see it again, that it was yours—that is, that I did not do it myself, you know? I will give you such a pretty gold set, with ear rings, Rosa."

"I don't want the set," said Rosa, shortly. "I don't know what you mean, Miss Devine; but, of course, I shouldn't speak of the paper unless some one asked me."

By this time I had joined Bob, and was out of hearing.

After this Kate Devine was very gracious to Rosa, and took unusual notice of her; except, indeed, when Bob and Bert were around. One sultry afternoon we three—Kate, Rosa, and I—sat under the shadiest apple tree, fanning ourselves, and now and then talking a little. Rosa said she would like to be big, strong and brave, like Ida Pfeiffer, and go traveling all over the world.

"Alone?" asked Kate Devine, incredulously. "Would you love it? Now don't tell me, Rosa, that you don't think of lovers and husbands just like other girls, for I shan't believe you?"

I was provoked at Kate for speaking so to the child; for what is the use of giving a girl fancies? Let them come of themselves. But Rosa surprised me by having her ideas already formed; and child as she was let her heart's chords be played upon even by the careless hand, and responded sweet music.

"Yes I do believe in love," she said, blushing and honest. "But I believe a lover ought to be brave, and lofty, and noble, and like a stainless knight. And I should not think of looking for him, for he would be sure to find me."

"Then you are sure there is this wonderful 'he' somewhere for you on earth?" demanded Kate Devine, with a laugh.

"I don't know," said Rosa, gravely; "but if there is, I pray to God every day to keep him good."

A little blush fell on us at this, and then Aunt Rebecca called Rose from the window, and away she ran.

"Was there ever such an odd little thing!" exclaimed Kate; and when, presently, Bert Morley joined us, languidly fanning himself with his handkerchief, she told him as a good joke poor Rosa's heart-speeches.

"What! that sun-burned little school girl!" ejaculated Bert.—Does she have fancies like that? Why what a darling she is, just like Mrs. Browning's little Ellie, that had the swan's nest among the reeds. It used to be the dream of my youth to go roaming about till I found just such a love as that. But, the world knocks the notions out of one. You and I have grown more practicable, haven't we, Miss Kate?"

She smiled half absently.

"Oh, Bert!" I said, with sudden feeling, "Don't throw away all the gold of your youth so lavishly."

"Perhaps there's a mint that keeps coming," he said, smiling at me; and then, starting up, "I believe I'll go to the woods. I can get two hours shooting before supper."

"If we were at the sea shore," said Kate Devine, "I would ask you to get me a grey gull's wing, Mr. Morley, I want one so much for my hat. But maybe you can find something else—If any great brilliant bird comes in sight, shoot him for me."

"I obey, lady fair!" said Bert, with a low bow! and then he was off for his rifle, and directly we saw him crossing the fields to the woods.

Just before sunset he returned, tired, flushed and successful, with three beautiful red-winged birds, lifeless and swinging in his hand.—He laid one at Kate Devine's feet and one at mine.

"Oh, how gorgeous!" cried Kate in a rapture. "Just the thing for my black hat! But you'll cut the wings off for me, won't you, Mr. Morley; for that I shall be[illegible] to do."

"Oh, yes I'll dissect it," he said lightly, "and yours too, Mrs. Hathaway." I did not want the wings myself, but I remember two sisters at home whose heart they would rejoice; so I thanked him cordially.

"The other bird is for the little girl that dreams," said Bert. "School girls like such things. Where is Rosa?"

"Out at the back door feeding the chickens," replied Aunt Rebecca concisely.

We all went out there and found her surrounded by her flock of downy pets. Bert made his offering of the red-winged black bird, and explained. Rosa took it in a sort of pitiful amazement, caressing the dead, drooping head. Then, as we waited for what she would say, to our surprise she burst into tears.

"Oh, how could you, how could you," she sobbed. "He was so free, and glad, and happy up in the tree tops. Put his pretty wings in my hat! No indeed, he shan't be robbed of a single bright feather? I am going to bury him just as he is, out under some beautiful tree."

Bert colored and Kate exclaimed, "Well!" as Rosa stopped crying and walked off, carrying the bird in her hands.

"La, child," cried Aunt Rebecca after her, "it ain't so bad as if it was a robin. Those nasty black birds eat the corn up as fast as it grows."

But Bert followed Rosa silently, looking like the knight of the rueful countenance, and I imagine he made his peace with her, and helped her dig the bird's grave; for when they came back the indignation had died out of her honest young eyes.

I was amused when Bert sought me out the next morning with a sort of eager interest, and told me that Rosa was really one of the brightest little things that ever lived.

"She's sitting out on the door step [illegible]," he said, "drawing a map of Greece, and it's a regular gem. Do come and see her, Mrs. Hathaway."

I told him with an air of superior knowledge, that I was aware of all, and if he would look through her atlas he would find it a perfect portfolio of sketches and bits of design more charming than maps. "Her father was an artist, you know," I concluded. Away he went at once to take possession of the atlas and I followed, well pleased to see my little comrade get appreciated.

She took it very quietly, [illegible] light over [illegible] pencil [illegible] studies of old stumps, bits [illegible] wall, lichens, a bough with a [illegible] nest, a cluster of violets. S[illegible] as he turned over the leaves, [illegible] to something that made him start and change color. He looked up in a dazed sort of way.

"Whose [illegible] is this, Bert?" I asked.

"Oh, no[illegible]," he said, drawing a long breath, "I [illegible] felt just now as if some [illegible] struck me in the face! [illegible] is, Rosa?"

"Yes, [illegible]" I looked over his shoulder and saw on the page [illegible] he held, the first rough design of the monogram Kate Devine had given him; less elaborate, but the same dainty [illegible].

"Then perhaps you drew this, too," he remarked, taking the cherished monogram from his note book.

"Yes," said Rosa.

Miss Devine, impelled by merciless fate, came strolling towards us at that moment, in one of her prettiest morning dresses, her hands full of honey-suckle blossoms.

"Ah, what have we here?" she asked, lightly, as she joined us.

"Oh, a host of things—and—monograms!" said Bert, looking her full in the face, with a cold brilliance in his eyes.

She saw what he meant, faltered, tried to laugh carelessly, but failed; and then, with some half uttered apology or explanation turned and left us, glided away over the green grass again, dropping some of the honey-suckles as she went.

Ah, how the wheels of life turn round, if we only wait a little while and watch!

A few days after, when I drove Bert Morley in the light chaise over to the station, his vacation being ended, I said to him a little maliciously, "Miss Devine has been quite an acquisition to our society this summer, hasn't she?"

He looked [illegible] with an almost comical earnestness in his handsome face.

"I've got a new idea about some things, Mrs. Hathaway," he said. "I'm coming back here next summer, and next; and I am going to win little Rosa's love by-and-by, if I can!"

"Then you must make yourself brave, and lofty, and noble, and like a stainless knight," I said, quoting Rosa's words, remember that, Bert!"

"That's the work I have set myself to do," he said bravely; and I put faith in him.

That faith has been fully justified. It is now ten years later. Bert Morley is to-day a noble man, and a blessing to the world. And Rob and I smiled gladly in each other's faces when, last evening, we received a wedding invitation, with a monogram of dainty design and curious interweaving. You could read "Rosa" in among the larger letters, if you looked sharp enough at each vine, tendril, and bud.

—Among recent Pittsburgh inventions, patents have been granted to Joel Smith, of the Eagle Cotton Mills, for a water relief valve—to Mr. Dithridge, for a glass mould—to the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, for three improvements.

CLERICAL SCANDALS.

Friendly Advice to Ministers.

The successful exposure of the wicked and infamous woman who attempted to blackmail Rev. Dr. Carter, of New York, has given more satisfaction to the press and people everywhere than almost any event in the recent history of the country. Everywhere there is a call to make an example of the case, and the imposture is now before the Grand Jury. Like efforts to frighten and ruin clergymen are almost every day occurrences in different parts of the country. Very recently in Canada an aged minister died, who, twenty years ago, was a leading New York clergyman. An anonymous note asked him to visit a dying woman at a notorious house. He went, and met two men, who accused him of flagrant impurity. Then the old game went on. Exposure was threatened. To avoid scandal money was paid. The demands doubled and redoubled, and the fearful burden of anxiety crushed out health and finally life. The New England Conference has a similar case before it, where the ex-house-keeper of a lately married minister accuses him of seducing her, and has, perhaps, ruined him forever. He had refused her hush money, and trusted to the strength of his reputation to discredit the statements of a confessedly unchaste woman. The Buffalo *Express* tells, in the history of that city, an eminent man who lost health, happiness and fortune in fighting, without success, the successful blackmailing of one of these imps of Satan who called herself a woman. Of course there are many bad clergymen in the land, but it is also a fact that the sacred character of the ministerial calling exposes members of the Christian ministry to more attacks than belong to most professions.

The New York *World* says that assuming the innocence of the Rev. Dr. Carter, which is conceded without hesitation by those who know him, "all the tears lie in an onion" which ought to be shed over the misfortune of most clergymen who are aspersed with similar scandals. It is time to have done with cant on such subjects and to say plainly to ministers of the gospel what their own sense of prudence and instincts of delicacy should long ago have taught them. It is not often that a clergyman can be made the victim of this kind of aspersion without more or less blame on his own part. No year passes in which several scandals of this sort do not come to light and nausiate the readers of newspapers; and in a majority of cases the reports prove to be but too well founded. As that description of crime is seldom committed by anybody, and perhaps never by clergymen, without fancied security against exposure, it is to be presumed that but a small part of the actual cases ever come to light. A clergyman's reputation for chastity is as vulnerable as a woman's. Even a doubt is a stain, and exposure is ruin. The intense moral loathing felt for an unmasked libertine—a villian who uses the opportunities of his sacred profession to corrupt female virtue—is more just and righteous, as well as more prompt and spontaneous, than almost any form of disgust for vile and slimy hypocrisy. Such crimes in a clergyman dishonor religion, and superadd the sacrilege to the inherent vileness of illicit sensual indulgence.

Every clergyman should be sensible of this, and considering the frequency of such scandals, no man in that profession is quite excusable, however innocent, if he gives the least handle to such imputations. Not one house in a thousand is consumed by fire, and yet every owner is culpably imprudent who does not protect himself by insurance. And so, although a majority of clergymen are pure, every minister owes it to himself, to his profession, and to the sacred cause which he is set apart to uphold, to protect himself against even the possibility of this species of disgrace. A clergyman's reputation may be perfectly invulnerable on this score unless he chooses to have it otherwise; and as to blackmailing by bad women, it would never be attempted against the innocent, if the innocent members of the profession were reasonably prudent.

There is no necessity for a clergyman giving private interviews to female parishioners or other women, either in the vestry of his church, his study at home, or any other place. If he had a reasonable of sense delicacy, he would do it under no circumstances. Private conferences with unattended women in the solitude of a church edifice, vestry or library, are inexcusable acts of imprudence. The conscious rectitude of his own intentions cannot justify them, for he has no right to expose either himself or his sacred profession to the license of evil tongues. Moreover, he should distrust the prudence, if not the innocence, of a woman so wanting in the instinctive delicacy and sensitive [illegible]ner which beautify her sex, as to seek interviews with him alone unaccompanied with any friend. He should never needlessly receive female calls except [illegible] his home. [illegible] he is married, the [illegible] sense of [illegible] wife would protect both parties; [illegible] it is not easy to conceive what a [illegible] woman could wish to say to her pastor which he ought to shrink from divulging to his wife. If the clergyman is unmarried, he of course, boards in some respectable house, and should receive an unattended female visitor, not in his own room, but in the open parlor of the family, regretting the simplicity, when he does not distrust the innocence, of women who call to see him without an attendent.

The clergyman mentioned in the foregoing extract, who was caught by going to a house of ill-repute to visit a dying woman, should have blamed himself for what he suffered. Not by any means that a lost woman should be denied the consolation of religion at the approach of death, it was the duty of the minister to visit her when requested; but it was a most culpable lack both of sense and prudence for him to go alone. Why did he not take some member of his family, if he had a family? Or if he had no family, why did he not find a companion in some reputable parishioner, whose presence would have protected his character without interfering with his sacred function?

In the case recited, the clergyman was probably innocent; but then it is so easy for a clerical libertine to trump up that kind of excuse, that a faithful minister cannot be too cautious and wary. The cases are rare indeed where a clergyman ever need suffer from unjust imputations of that kind, if he is properly sensitive to the priceless value of character, and takes such reasonable precautions as should readily occur to any man of sense and tact. He is too verdant to be anybody's spiritual adviser if he knows so little of human nature as to walk into such a pitfall, and is unconscious of the handle which might be made of his imprudence.

A really innocent clergyman who exacts an implicit trust in his character, in such matters, is as wanting in delicacy as he is in good sense and knowledge of the world. A modest, virtuous woman, however young and inexperienced, always steers clear of this kind of danger, guided by that feminine instinct which preserves the citadel of her reputation by never exposing the outworks. The honor of the clergyman ought to be as quick and sensitive as that of a thoroughly chaste woman. If he "fears a stain like a wound," he cannot easily be put to the mortification of vindicating his character against that kind of aspersions. All clergymen who respect their profession should favor the establishment of conventional rules which would render such scandals impossible, except in cases where the imputation would be a presumptive proof of guilt.

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An "Anti-Republican" Speech.

When Mr. Trumbull made his speech in the Senate during the French Arms debate, accepting the principles of the Missouri Liberal Convention, he was denounced on the spot by the Administration leaders as an apostate from the Republican party. Mr. Morton, Mr. Conkling, and the other distinguished gentlemen on that side of the fence have been trying to cast Trumbull out of the synagogue, and the real old high-strung party men like Nye, and Chandler, and Harlin, have looked down upon him with scornful eyes from the heights of their superior virtue. And now the editor of *Harper's Weekly* takes the cue from the Senate, and tells us that the platform which Mr. Trumbull approves is to all intents and purposes anti-Republican declaration directed against certain great measures of Gen. Grant's Administration. Mr. Trumbull disposed of that charge pretty well in the speech itself. Perhaps it will be worth our while to look over it again.

The platform of the Liberal Republicans then, according to Mr. Trumbull, opens by a promise that "by no act or word" will they "endanger the rightful sovereignty of the "Union, emancipation, equality of civil rights," "or enfranchisements." Is this anti-Republican? It demands "with equal suffrage for all," "complete amnesty for all." Does not our Republican President recomend the same thing in his latest message? It denounces taxation which "involves an increase in the "price of domestic products and consequent "tax for the benefit of favored interests."

Well, does Mr. Morton want to help favored interests at the expense of the public? Is he content to go into the campaign as an avowed advocate of unnecessary taxation? Does he suppose *that* to be protection to American industry? The Missouri Liberals further object to the abuse of Government patronage in the control of conventions and elections, and with Gen. Grant they call for civil service reform. They commend Senators who have exposed "gross misdeeds." They believe that "local self-government, "with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights "of all citizens more securely than any centralized authority."—They denounce "encroachments of the executive power," the use of corrupt means to ratify a treaty, the packing of the Supreme Court, the seating of members of Congress not elected by the people, and unconstitutional laws upon the Ku-Klux, irreligion, and intemperance. These, said Senator Trumbull, "are the principals upon which the Republican party has won all its triumphs, and which will go down to posterity upon the annals of the future history of the country constituting its proudest record."

Does any reasonable man suppose that Senators can be read out of the Rebublican party for accepting a platform like this? Is it treason to the Republican party to avow one's devotion to the doctrines upon which that party has always rested, and which it was created for the purpose of defending? The policy of Senator Morton and his followers is to make this a party not of principles but of men. To them the shibboleth of orthodoxy is the name of Grant. It is little matter what one does, or what one believes, provided there be no word against the renomination of Grant. You may oppose civil service reform, amnesty, equal rights, respect for the constitution, inquiry into abuses, equitable taxation; indeed, you may oppose all Grant's recommendations, and still be a good Republican; but oppose his renomination, and you shall be cast out. Gentlemen, you have overrated your strength. You cannot reconstitute a party on the preposterous basis you have chosen any more than you can make one of the pyramids of Gizeh stand upon its apex.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Fights of Great Men.

Mr. A. J. Cummings, the managing editor of the New York *Sun*, is a man who will not allow persons to come into his office and call him a liar. When they do so there are unpleasant consequences. A few days ago he helped a male person who disputed his veracity, out of doors. The consequence was a prosecution for assault and battery. Mr. Cummings made a statement in the police court, as we understand it, in which he cited many remarkable fights as precedents. We quote the following:

MURAT HALSTEAD'S FIGHT WITH JESSE GRANT.

"The next precedent is that of Mr. Murat Halstead and the venerable father of the administration, the Hon. Jesse H. Grant. Mr. Halstead is well known as the editor of a newspaper having the largest circulation in the west. Mr. Grant took exception to an article in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, armed himself with an immense silver headed cane, went up into Mr. Halstead's office, and called him a liar. Mr. Halstead applied his boot to the venerable seat of the parent of the administration, and kicked him out of his office. The case never reached a court. Mr. Halstead was satisfied, and the father of the administration, probably felt that he had got satisfaction. Puplic opinion in Ohio sustained Mr. Halstead.

'DECON SMITH'S GREAT FIGHT.

"The next precedent is that of the worthy Deacon Richard Smith, of Cincinnati. The deacon had written something which proved unpalatable to a distsnguished citizen of that place. Deacon Smith, your honor, is a *truly good* man, though he has recently been turned out of the Third Presbyterian church of Cincinnati.—He is the editor of the Cincinnati *Gazett*. He was taking an airing on the streets of Cincinnati one day when he met a well-known citizen, who showed him an article which had been printed in the *Gazette*, and that the man who wrote that article was a (profane expletive) liar. Deacon Smith said that the gentleman must not call him a liar. The gentleman again called him a liar, when the pious deacon, without more ado, sailed into him. There was a desperate fight. It was nip and tuck for some time. First the pious deacon was under, and then the respectable gentleman of Cincinnati was scratching gravel. Finally, it is said, that the truly good deacon got the best of the gentleman by biting off a piece of his ear. The case was never taken into court. The gentleman who had lost a piece of his ear was satisfied, and the pious deacon was satisfied. Public opinion in Ohio sustained the virtuous Deacon Smith."

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The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., March 27th, 1872.

ON the 4th page of this paper will be found an article from the Harrisburg correspondent of the New York *Sun*, purporting to expose the members of the Ring which gobbled up the greater portion of the ten per cent. commission of Evans for collecting the Pennsylvania war claims from the United States, amounting to some $290,000. It will be seen that names, dates, amounts received, &c., are specifically made; and, if true, they reveal such a state of corruption and fraud as should consign the conspirators to the walls of a prison. It is shocking to contemplate the moral turpitude developed in this expose; and, it is but just to say, the parties accused have sworn before the investigating committee that the charges are false. We think they should not be slow in corroborating their statements by disinterested testimony. The affidavit of Yerkes—in another column, looks rather ugly toward the Auditor General; especially when taken in connection with those contained in the Evans matter. It is sincerely to be regretted that any obstacles should be thrown in the way of the investigation and punishment of all species of bribery and fraud. This thing of trying to smother and cover up corruption under the plea that it will injure the party, is a mistaken policy, and does more injury than an honest, open determination to expose and punish the offenders. A party that will not free itself from the charge of gross frauds and peculations of the public funds is not deserving the support of the people. The Republican party we are confident, is freer than any other, from these political sins; but this does not excuse us from the duty of a careful and watchful effort to clear our skirts from the charge of an endeavor to whitewash grave alleged delinquencies on the part of public officers.

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IT is very clear to those who have given our State finances a little thought that the people have been fleeced to the extent of nearly three hundred thousand dollars in the collection of the war claims due Pennsylvania; and it is almost equally clear that a "ring" was formed by some of the State officers and other parties, at Philadelphia, to make this fleecing operation a success. Now if these two points are well taken, it occurs to us that the Attorney General of the State should take hold of the matter, and develope every fact and uncover every scoundrel who had either a direct or remote connection with the affair. The Evans investigating committee is made up of men who are looking ahead for political honors, and not one of them will have the nerve to ask such questions as will implicate the influential persons thought to be the rogues in the War Claims swindle; on the contrary it is almost certain that that committee will make a report exonerating every body but poor Evans, who has been chased out of the State. The people, therefore, need expect but little at the hands of the committee refered to; and if their Attorney General likewise fails them they will have to grin and bear the loss, and patiently wait for "the better time coming"

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IT is refreshing to note that many of the leading political journals of the country who favor the re-nomination of General Grant, are setting their faces against this "reading out," "which is so flippantly done by this and that little clerk of the party." John W. Forney, in the Washington *Chronicle* says we have come to this, and admitted it, that several prominent Republicans are avowedly opposed to the re-election, of Gen. Grant, and will work determinedly to accomplish his defeat before the convention. Their influence must not be underestimated. But because Senator Sumner and Horace Greeley, and even Senator Schurz, oppose the continuance in office of President Grant, they are not the less recognized as leaders by the great mass of the party. We do not approve the position they have taken in this campaign, but we none the less recognize their great service in the cause of true Republicanism; and moreover we know the people recognize it, no matter what particular man or men they support or oppose for the Presidency. The ruling of these great leaders altogether out of the party, simply because they have their preferences in relation to the Presidency, or even because one or all of these several leaders may have aspirations for the office, this "reading out" altogether, which is so flippantly done by this and that little clerk of the party, is very ridiculous."

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THAT which "is sauce for the goose" appears not to be "sauce for the gander." The House of Representatives of the United States, on March 21st passed a bill forbidding clerks in a Department from acting as attorney or agent before the Department within two years from the time they left such employment, under a penalty not exceeding $5,000 and an imprisonment of not more than one year in the penitentiary. A similar law passed the House last session, but failed in the Senate. It was proposed to make the law apply to officers and members of congress, as well as clerks, but a substitute leaving all out save the clerks was finally passed by a large vote. Thus the head of a Bureau incurs no penalty and is justified by law in doing the same act which in the subordinate becomes a high misdemeanor. It is difficult to see the equity in this character of legislation.

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BY a vote of thirty-five to seventeen the U. S. Senate, on Friday last, passed the amendment to Mr. Sherman's Tariff bill omitting tea and coffee. This result completely astounded the Ohio Senator, who confidently expected that the rate of reduction agreed upon by his committee would about meet the wishes of the Senate. In view of this action, Mr. Sherman said that one of two courses must be pursued—either to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee, or else strike out the second section, which provides for ten per cent. reduction on all manufactured articles entering into general use. When the Senate adjourned a motion to the latter effect was pending. It has been suggested that in view of the demoralizing effect which the desultory action of both Houses on tariff measures not only has on the business interests of the country but also upon the systematic labors of the Ways and Means Committee, that a conference of the Finance Committee of both Houses be held for the purpose of having a harmonious understanding upon revenue measures. It is understood on the best authority that this conference will be held immediately. The action of the Senate does not, as is erroneously supposed, make the free tea and coffee bill a law, although both houses have voted to this effect. The vote is only important as indicating that it is now within the power of the Senate to compel the Finance Committee to report the original House free tea and coffee bill at any time and pass it. All members of the Senate Finance Committee voted against free tea and coffee except Mr. Scott.

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POLITICAL intrigues are the order of the day. It is rumored that the friends of the administration have a scheme formed for throwing into the Cincinnati Convention a sufficient number of delegates to over-rule its deliberations and pass resolutions indorsing General Grant. The N. Y. *Tribune* says no one will disturb the Philadelphia Convention who has not fully made up his mind to let the present administration have another four years. The Cincinnati Convention is none of their affair. They did not call it; they are not invited; their presence is not desired. Let them mind their own business and run their own machine.

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THE Providence (R. I.) *Press* defines its position and conveys some hints, not altogether out of place just now in this vigorous fashion: Our hopes for the future of our country are based upon an honest administration of the Republican party. We shall do all we can to conserve an honest and pure administration of the party. To do this we shall advocate the guillotine for useless officials who eat the people's bread, but do not earn it; the exposure and breaking up of all rings of political swindlers, and the prompt and thorough punishment of thieves. To the milk-sops who prate of the policy of hiding wrong and corruption because it happens to be in our party, we have only a feeling of pity that they have sunk their manhood and nobility in that voting machine known only as a party politician."

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CONSIDERABLE interest is said to be exhibited in Washington over news received from Illinois to the effect that if the State convention, in May next, does not repudiate the Temperance law passed by the last Republican Legislature, the German population would leave the party. Another interesting incident in the same connection is an article recently published in the Chicago *Staats Zeitung*, which is edited by the Collector of Internal Revenue there—an Administration man—on the French Arms scandal. This editional asserted that if, in the present investigation, it is proved that, after the neutrality proclamation of President Grant, arms were sold or delivered to persons known to be agents of the French government, and the officers who conducted the business are not immediately and dishonorably discharged, then Gen. Grant would have an immense burden to carry in the next campaign. This is considered significant.

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THE Pa. Legislative Committee visited New York on Friday last and examined the late State agent Evans concerning the war-claim frauds. A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Gazette* says the ex-agent underwent a two hours catechizing in the presence of his counsel. The substance of his testimony was that not a single officer of the State received a cent of the money. The bulk of what he received during the four years of his agency was spent in liquidating all claims against him, which he considered debts of honor, in speculating and clerk hire. Of the money received as commissions he paid $6,000 to D. C. Forney, of the Washington *Chronicle*, $20,000 to S. P. Brown, a State agent, resident at Washington, $2,500 to the editor of the Harrisburg *State Guard*, and $6,000 to Dr. Trimble, of Washington, for aid in referring vouchers. Witness was in doubt whether he drafted the resolution creating his office.

—All of which may or may not be true. We have serious doubts whether the investigating committee have visited New York.

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IT should be born in mind that it took two or three years fighting, on the part of the public press of New York, to uproot the great Tammany frauds. As soon as any one of the ring was prosecuted for peculation of the public funds, witnesses were suborned to swear them clear; and, it was not until they began to take each other by the throat that any chance for a conviction was possible. Such may be the case in regard to the "rings" which unquestionably exist in Pensylvania. As matters now stand it looks as though some of those implicated in the Evans swindle would be cleared. It may take two or three years to unearth this plot to rob the tax-payers of Pennsylvania of nearly three hundred thousand dollars; but we believe the time will come when the "ring" members will "blow" on each other; and the villians, who ever they may be, will get their desert. Let us wait and hope.

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☞ Speaker Rutan, of the State Senate, has probaply realized ere this that his unnecessary haste in proposing to continue in office for three years the "Elder Brother's" recent nomination for Auditor General was not "the thing to do." His own district Repuplican journals, as well as others throughout the State, denounce his unwise act, some attributing it to sycophancy and others to his understanding of the scheme by which the appointment was brought about. Rutan has put his foot into it, and we fear no explanation will extricate it.—*Pitts. Mail.*

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☞ A bill has been prepared for submission to Congress, the main object of which seems to be to guard from imposition the green and guileless innocents who answer the advertisements of counterfeit currency dealers. Now legislative protection to these unsophiscated scamps is altogether out of place. If they are duped, it is in the attempt to commit the most criminal kind of dishonesty themselves. They are equally guilty with the thieves by whom they are victimized, and the loss they may suffer is a very inadequate infliction of such punishment as they deserve.

HERE AND THERE.

—Mr. J. H. Parker, whose excavations in Rome have already led to valuable discoveries, is endeavoring to form a company with £50,000 capital for purchasing land in Rome, exploring it thoroughly and then reselling it, perhaps at a profit, for building purposes. He has no less than thirty explorations already in view, before the formation of the company. After the organization is effected the field of labor will be almost unlimited.

—The Panama pearl fisheries are now carried on by negroes, whose villages resemble those of Western Africa. The value of the fishery is about $150,000 a year, but there are signs of exhaustion, in consequence of the use of diving machines. It is proposed to regulate the fisheries by law, experiments having shown that after two years' repose the crop is largely increased.

—Professor A. M. Edwards believes that the bulk of the guano deposits was originally a mud formed by the accumulation of the bodies of animals and plants, for the most part minute. Deposited on the ocean floor and subsequently upheaved, its organic matter was transfered into bitterness. The diatomaceæ, &c., found in guano, are arranged as if deposited in water, and not as if they had passed through the stomachs of fish and birds.

—Near Richmond, in Canada, is a vein of asbestos, from which it is estimated that one hundred tons per day could be taken for fifty years. It is especially valuable for steam-packing. On the steamship Anglia the asbestos packing round the piston-rods was still good after having been used while the vessel run 24,000 miles. The speed of the piston was 340 feet per minute, and the pressure of the steam 37 pounds per square inch.

—The *Medical and Surgical Reporter* notes the introduction in Guy's Hospital, London, of the clay dressing for burns, which was first appled by Dr. Hewson, in the Pensylvania Hospital. A boy burned eight months previously, in both arms, had the application first made to the most painful sore. It gave such relief that he begged to have the other arm dressed in the same way, which was done with wonderful success.

—Dr. J. H. Salisbury, of Cleveland, has been studying rock sculptures found in various parts of Ohio, which he thinks indicative of something higher than the present symbolical or picture writing of the Indians.—He finds that they have many characters in common with the Oriental signwriting or hieroglyphic alphabets and specially notes the resemblance to a bird-track character which was used by the Chinese in their syllable-alphabet some eight centuries before Christ.

—Mr. Thomas Meehan's "Recollections of travel" in the Rocky Mountain region give interesting botanical evidence of gradual specific variations, analogous to the entomological changes noticed by Dr. Horn. The vitality of the cambium layer is illustrated by his observation that the Ute Indians strip off the pine bark in summer for the purpose of scraping the inner face as food. Though completely girdled, there are no dead trees to mark any fatal results.

—Professor Kengott, of Zurich, reports a hail storm on August 20, 1781, the stones of which consisted essentially of salt, such as occurs on the plains of Northern Africa. Professor Eversman, of Casau, records the occurrence of hail stones each containing a small crystal of sulphuret of iron. The crystals are supposed to have been taken up by a whirlwind, and carried into the hail-forming clouds, where they formed the nuclei of hailstons.

—A negro witness on a horse trial in a New Jersey court, was asked to explain the difference between a box-stall and a common stall. Straightening himself up, he pointed to the square enclosure in which the judge was seated, and said: "Dat ar is wot I calls a box-stall, dere whar dat ar ole boss is sittin'!" It took a good many raps of the judge's gavel to restore order in that court.

—A young lady in Mississippi, who had just graduated, came home and hired a few collored people, and undertook the experiment of woman farming. The results at the end of the year were—eight banks of potatoes, six hundred bushels of corn, and $969 in cash, from the sale of cotton, after all expenses were paid.—Such an instance shames many of our kid-glove young men who complain that the times are so hard that they cannot get a living.

—It is stated that a firm in Buffalo, New York, are now turning 500 bushels of corn into sugar daily. It can be clarified and made into the best beet-root sugar of Europe. Persons who have used the syrup find it as sweet, clear and pleasant-flavored as the best cane syrup. We should really like to know how it can be made into beet-root sugar, seeing it is from corn! However, here is a statement that interests us, and we shall wait to know something more of this manufactory.

—Dysentery among the bees is prevailing all over the country, and we have not yet seen any infallible remedy laid down. Kidder, in his Secrets of Bee Keeping, attributes the disease to feeding the bees on other food than honey or stinting their supplies. If this be true the fact may suggest a remedy; that is, to provide an abundance of natural food. But some bee-keepers affirm that bees are dying off with the disease which are well fed with their own stores of honey. Who can give a remedy that is effectual?

—The awful consequences of drawing a prize in a lottery were well illustrated in Taunton, Mass., last week. A man named John Coffren was arraigned before a magistrate, charged with torturing an old horse. The miserable beast was found hitched to a tree in the woods, with no covering, the weather being extremely cold. Poor John pleaded guilty, but said, by way of extenuation, that he had drawn the horse in a lottery, and finding him good for nothing, had intended to kill him; but before executing this deed of mercy, John got so exceedingly drunk as to forget all about the matter; and this festive obliviousness cost him $10. So much for drawing a noble steed in a lottery!

Forty-Second Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, March 18.—Mr Conkling succeeded in having his resolution amended calling on the President for information relative to the recomendations by Senators of candidates for appintment to office.

HOUSE.—Several local bills were introduced. A discussion occurred in regard to printing the long debates in the congressional Globe, pending which the House adjourned.

SENATE, March 19.—A bill for the relief of the officers and crew of the Kearsarge was passed giving them $19,000 in prize money. A number of bills were introduced, but no definite action was had on any one.

HOUSE.—Mr. Randall got unanimous consent and had passed a resolution calling for information relative to the case of E. Howard, a native of Philadelphia and a citizen of the United States, who has been unjustly arrested, condemned and transported by the Spanish authorities in Cuba to a penal settlement in Africa. A bill relative to the capture of the rebel iron-clad Albemarle was passed.—The bill for publishing the debates of Congress was taken up, amended and passed. Many private bills passed.

SENATE, March 20.—The Chicago relief bill was taken up, discussed and passed as reported from the Finance Committee. The tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Morrill, of Maine addressed the Senate thereon. Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, followed in favor of revenue reform. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The bill to authorize the construction of bridges across the Ohio and to prescribe their dimensions, was taken up. The bill requires all the bridges above the mouth of the Big Sandy to have one span of not less than ninety feet in hight above low water, and forty feet above the highest water; all below that point shall have one span of not less than one hundred feet high above low water; all below the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge shall have in addition to such high span a pivot draw, giving two clear openings of one hundred and sixty feet each. After a discussion the bill was passed. The House in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.—Various amendments were offered, and the committee rose and reported the bill to the House. It was passed, and the House adjourned.

SENATE, March 21.—The Tariff bill was taken up and several amendments proposed; some discussion was indulged in, but without definite action. The Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Chicago relief bill was discussed. The army appropriation bill, appropriating $29,548,797, was considered up to the time of adjournment.

SENATE, March 22.—A petition of Utah ladies, asking that the Mormon Constitution for a State government may be ratified by Congress, was presented. Some discussion was had on the bill to enable discharged soldiers and sailors, or their widows, to acquire homesteads on the public lands, but no decisive action was had. After debate, the tariff on tea and coffee was removed. This will reduce the revenue $31,000,000. A motion was immediately made to restore the ten per cent. reduction in a previous section of the bill, on cottons, wolens, silks, iron, steel, and other metals, pending which the Senate adjourned.

Nothing of general interest transpired in the House.

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RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Two Persons Killed, and twenty-five or thirty wounded.

The southern express train on Pa. Railroad, due in Pittsburgh on Friday morning last, met with a serious casualty about eight miles west of Johnstown, and one mile east of Conemaugh Furnace. The train was composed of one express car, one baggage car, two passenger cars, and five palace sleeping cars, and was in charge of Conductor Walter Kirkpatrick.

THE ACCIDENT.

About seven o'clock, just as the occupants of the sleeping cars were emerging from their berths, and were about making their toilets for the day, a terrible thump, a surge, a hasty pull at the bell rope on the part of the conductor, or somebody else who understood "the ropes" and a shriek from the iron horse, was followed by a general feeling of unrest on the part of the passengers, and a decided sensation that something must be wrong. Something *was* wrong. The third car from the rear of the train, a sleeper from New York, had encountered a broken rail and had been thrown on the ties.—The two cars in the rear, both sleepers, one from Philadelphia and the other from Baltimore, followed in the wake of their neighbor from New York, and also jumped the track. At the time the train was moving at about its usual rate of speed for that section of the road, say thirty miles an hour. The cars ran on for fifty or sixty yards, bounding over the ties, and then plunged over the embankment to the river, about forty feet below. The New York car imbedded its forward end in the ice, while the rear platform was left far up the embankment, the posture of the car showing an angle of about forty-five degrees. Following came the Philadelphia car. This turned over and rested "on its back," as it were, one end in the river, and the other against the New York car. Finally, the Baltimore car rolled over and over, and was left a complete wreck on the ice. Persons who have been eye witnesses of many such accidents, say they have never seen a car so completely demolished as was this one. The remaining six cars, with the locomotive, did not leave the track.

THE KILLED.

The confusion which followed among the passengers, many of whom had been thus unceremoniously aroused from slumber, and, no doubt pleasant dreams, it is unnecessary to attempt to describe. Naturally, it would have been expected that many lives would have been lost. But when the debris had been removed by the officers of the train, and those of the passengers who had succeeded in gathering themselves up unassisted, the wonderful discovery was made that but two of the passengers had been killed. These had been riding on the Baltimore car, the one which had been so fearfully wrecked. They were Miss. Amanda Hartman, of Chicago, and Mr. J. Josephs, of Baltimore. The lady was the daughter of the Rev. Joseph Hartman, had been on a visit to Baltimore, was returning home, and expected to stop on her way with a relative in Allegheny, a German minister named Joseph Weil. Mr. Josephs was a jeweller, and did business at 246 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

THE WOUNDED.

It was found that some twenty-five or thirty persons had been more or less injured, none of them, however, dangerously. Among them were the Mayor of Allegheny city, and the President of the first National Bank of New Castle, Pa.

☞ England pays well for the brains she employs in public affairs. It is said on good authority that the fee marked on Sir Rundell Palmer's brief in the Geneva arbitration case is 30,000 guineas—equivalent to more than $150,000. Besides this, he got 2,000 guineas for his share in preparing "the case," and innumerable consultation fees of ten guineas and upwards. Enormous as are the sums acquired at the English bar, this would be the best year's income of any lawyer on record. Lord Westbury's highest annual earnings, when he was Sir Richard Bethell, were less than $150,000.

☞ Another screed from the Evans correspondent in New York *Sun* appeared in yesterday's issue. Nothing new is presented except the following affidavit of C. T. Yerkes, the defaulting broker, in regard to financial transactions with Auditor. General Hartranft in the money of the treasury of Pennsylvania:

Charles T. Yerkes, jr., of the city of Philadelphia, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say, that for some years past he has been acquainted with J. F. Hartranft, auditor general of the state of Pennsylvania; that he has at various times purchased and sold stocks of different kinds, and carried the same, with money belonging to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which the same J. F. Hartranft had caused to be deposited with this deponent by the state treasurer.

This deponent did pay to J. F. Hartranft, auditor general, on the 10th day of December, 1870, the sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars, which sum was derived from profits on purchase of loans of the commonwealth and sales of the same to the sinking fund, which sale was made on the 29th day of April, 1870. That said deponent has also paid to said J. F. Hartranft various amounts of money for profits arising from stock speculations with money deposited with this deponent by the state treasurer at the instance of the said Hartranft. C. T. Yerkes, Jr.

Sworn and subscribed before me the 23d day of December, A. D. 1871,

{ SEAL. } WM. W. DOUGHERTY,
Alderman,
406 Walnut St., Philad'a.

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PENSYLVANIA.

More Hard Questions for State Officials—Stock Speculations and South Carolina Bonds—Will there be Investigation?

HARRISBURG, 14.—The Committee investigating the publication of resolutions concerning Hartranft, Mackey, & Co., have made diligent inquiry as to how your correspondent obtained a copy of the same; so far without effect. Having no authority to investigate the charges against Hartranft, Mackey & Co., the Committee have carefully abstained from so doing; nevertheless, a whitewashing report is going to be made to the effect that nothing has been found to substantiate the allegations published against the State Auditor and State Treasurer. Before a proper committee, having authority, your correspondent would appear and testify in this matter with alacrity, but there is no probibility that such opportunity will be offered; this evasive report being the only answer that will ever be obtained from Mr. Hartranft, to the serious question asked of him.

And now for some more; Who was it that induced Hartranft to believe that certain measures could be log-rolled through the South Corolina Legislature which would put the new bonds of that State up to par?—How much money did Mr. H. pay his knowing friend to lobby these measures? And is the confiding Auditor aware that the money so subscribed never went to the lobby at all? And is he aware that when he had been worked up to the buying point his knowing friend indirectly supplied the securities?

As it is very likely Wm. H. may not be informed respecting these matters, would he object to tracing up his purchases, and finding where they came from? Take, for instance, that of August 24, 1870, 15,000 new South Carolina 6's at 73½; or September 26, 15,000 at 68½. Do these two items make up the lot of 30,000 new South Carolina 6's which was sold on the 16th of October 45 to 46? If these securities were bought at 73 and sold at 45, did not that operation "take starch right out" about as effectually as even the unfortunate Oil Creek settlement? And having been hurt so badly in these new 6's, what inducement was there to go into them again the next Spring, in March and May and June, and then after paying for carrying, have to sell at another loss?

Every man, of course, has a right to do as he will with his own, and if Mr. Hartranft chooses to speculate among people who invaribly mulct him for every large transaction, he is not the first of his kind, and the public have no special interest, provided always the money he uses and loses is his own. Mr. Hartranft as a state officer and candidate for still higher office, would do well to answer that question. His stock operations appear to amount to nearly $1,000,000 a year. His judgment, or fortune, or whatever he may term it, is such that whenever he invests heavily he loses heavily. Now, in these transactions, does he use the funds of the Commonwealth? There is ground for the inquiry; will Mr. Hartranft answer it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ The Boston *Globe*, probably the ablest newspaper in the country, thinks that if there be any more disreputable business exercised in a State legislature than that of a lobbyist, it is not aware of it, nor are we. The basis upon which these harpies operate is simply that every legislator has his price, and their very presence, in these assemblies, is an implied insult. It is a mortifying but inevitable conclusion, that few public questions are settled on their merit, now-a-day's, but rather by the measure of the advocate's purse. And yet our legislators at Harrisburg will tolerate lobbyists, their lobbies, committee rooms and even the floors of both houses being open to the known and professed members of the "third house." A close observer says that the present Pennsylvania Legislature is more in the power of the lobby than it has been known to be for years.—*Pitts. Mail.*

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☞ An English writer speaking of Pompeii, says: "One house in Pompeii had evidently been in a state of repair when the volcano storm buried it. Painters and decorators and cleaners were masters of the situation. The household goods were all in disorder, and the familly, if not out of town, must have been undergoing that condition of misery which spring cleaning and other like infections invariably entail. Painters' pots and brushes and workmen's tools were scattered about. Tell-tale spots of whitewash starred wall and floor. Such domestic implements as pots and kettles had been bundled up in a corner all by themselves, and the cook was nowhere. Dinner, however, had not been forgotten. A solitary pot stood simmering (if it ever did simmer) on the stove. And (start not, for it is true) there was a bronze dish in waiting before the oven, and on the dish a sucking pig, all ready to be baked. But the oven was already engaged with its full complement of bread. So the sucking-pig had to wait. And it never entered the oven, and the loaves were never taken out till after a sojourn of seventeen hundred years! They had been cooking ever since November 23d, A. D., 79. M. Florelli has them now in his museum at Pompeii, twenty-one of them, rather hard of course, and black, but perfectly preserved.

☞ There was an interesting gathering at State Treasurer Mackey's room in the Girard House. Philadelphia, on Sunday. In it were Speaker Rutan, Col. Quay, Senator Strang and Geary's appointee for Auditor General, who gave his letter of declination to Rutan to present to the Governor. Probably the consideration of the proper thing for the appointee to do was the object of the meeting, and the attitude of the press and public being against the appointment, it was concluded to decline it. Straws show which way the wind blows, and those who disbelieved the statements that the late apostle of reform and "independent Republican," was in full favor with the objects of his villification will now probably realize their truth.—*Pitts. Mail March 20.*

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

Explosion of a Torpedo at the Navy Yard.

At the Philadelphia Navy Yard, on Saturday, one of the most interesting experiments took place that has ever been chronicled in connection with the science of naval warfare. Prior to the rebellion our army and navy were of little consequence. Our country, for a long series of years, had enjoyed uninterrupted peace, both at home and abroad, and there was little or no attention given the manufacture of munitions of war. But when the life of the Republic was threatened, and the necessity for measures defensive and offensive became apparent, all the resources of the Goverment were brought into requisition. Almost magically an army and a navy were created, and all the improved appliances introduced into each. Wooden ships gave place to iron-clads and monitors, and as each year of the rebellion rolled on our country became stronger and better qualified to cope with her enemies, either at home or abroad, Since the close of the war attention has been given to our navy, and among the many valuable adjuncts is the creation of a "Torpedo Corps." For some time past many experiments have been made at Newport, and, until recently, all of them have been unsatisfactory. Having succeeded in making a torpedo that would accomplish what the Navy Department desired, it was determined that all vessels fitted out for service should be so rigged to carry torpedoes. Accordingly, the Powhatan, which has recently gone into commission at this station, was provided with the necessary appliance. But before starting out on her mission, it was determined to have an experiment in order that a satisfactory report could be made to the department.

On Saturday last, by invitation of Commodore Emmons, a number of gentlemen were invited to be present at the Navy Yard to witness the novel and intersting test. At noon the explosion of the torpedo took place, and to those best qualified to judge it was a perfect success. In order that it may be fully understood, a brief discription may not be out of place. From the boom of the Powhatan a spar twenty five feet long projected, and from this was the torpedo, to which guys were adjusted, thus keeping it in position. The misile of death and distruction was some five feet under water, and when exploded, which was by means of electricity, a column of water was thrown to the height of about one hundred feet, and a wave produced one foot above the bow of the vessel. It should also be understood that the torpedo contained one hundred pounds of powder, and the explosion was instantaneous with the word of command. The advantages over this great invention are these: All wooden vessels can be provided with them, and if unable to cope with the enemy can be run up to the opposing vessel, the torpedo, exploded and the ship completely distroyed.

Among these present, and who were greatly pleased with the experiment, were Commodores Emmons and Glisson, Captain Gest, and other naval officers, ex-Secretary of the Navy Hon. Adolph E. Borie, and several other prominent civilians.

◆

—Such a passion as some men have for marrying! Jones, for instance, of Lawrence, Mass. He espoused No. 1 in Methuen, in 1869; No. 2 in Pelham, N. H., in April, 1871; and a third in Lawrence aforesaid in the following August. It is not every man who has the skill and ingenuity to accomplish feats so unusual as these. Jones is a great man in his own way, but statute law has no bowels, and he has been consigned to a dungeon more or less cold and gloomy, with a fine prospect of free lodgings in State Prison. Still, in spite of his undue devotion to Hymen, Jones may not be altogether devoid of winning little traits, for Mrs. Jones No. 3 has "announced her determination to stick to him." Perhaps because he is a great fool, and she is another.

New Advertisements.

ADMINS'R'S. NOTICE.—Estate of George W. Park, jr., late of Beaver county, Pa., deceased. Letters of Administration upon the estate of Geo. W. Park, jr., late of Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them without delay to

LUKE B. DAVISON, Adm'r.,
mr27-6t. Wilkensburg P. O., Allegheny Co., Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters testamentary on the estate of Janet Murray, of Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them without delay to
mr27;6w. ALEXANDER NICKLE, Ex'r.

NOTICE to CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals

WILL be received by the Chippewa school District till **Saturday April 13th,** at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the building of four new School Houses in Sub-districts Nos. 2, 3, 4 & 5, in said township; and two out houses convenient to each house.—Material, brick; to be finished and furnished by the builder according to plans and specifications shown by the Secretary of the Board.

The School Board will meet at No. 5 (old brick house near John Braden's) to consider bids.

N. B. At 3 o'clock, p. m., of same day, the Directors will sell the old School-houses in Nos. 2, 3, 4 & 5, at public auction, to the highest and best bidders. By order of the Board.
mr27;3w] JOHN McCARTER, Sec'y.
Radical, Conservative, and Press copy.

Administrator's Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Hannah Marsden, deceased, will, on WEDNESDAY the 24th day of April, 1872, on the premises at Glasgow in said county, sell at public sale the following described real estate, viz: One-third part of lot No. 19 in the plan of said borough of Glasgow, on which is erected a large two-story brick-house containing 10 rooms, a frame stable and other out-buildings. There is a superb cellar under the entire house, and an excellent well of water on the premises. Terms, one-half of the purchase money down, and the balance in one year, with approved security. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m. J. B. COLVIG, Adm'r.
mr27-3w

160 ACRES OF KANSAS LAND

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

FOR BEAVER COUNTY PROPERTY.

THE above land is located near a flourishing town of over 800 inhabitants, in the county of Jefferson, through which the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad is expected to be completed the coming summer. There is a stream of water through and some stone and timber on it; a country road on one side, and a State road on the other. The land is nearly all rolling prairie. Title warranted. For further particulars inquire of JOHN R. McLEAN, Rochester, or
mr27-3m W. W. IRWIN, New Brighton, Pa.

James H. Rankin,

DEALER IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

CUTTLERY, PLATED WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
Japannese and Plain Fine Ware,
WITH EVERYTHING NECESSARY FOR
HOUSEKEEPERS.
Call and see our stock and learn our prices.
No. 6th St., (Late St. Clair St.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
nov1-1y

HOLLOWAYS

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN

CAUTION.

THE immense demand for HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, has tempted unprincipled parties to counterfeit these valuable medicines.

In order to protect the public and ourselves, we have issued a new "Trade Mark," consisting of an Egyptian circle of a serpent, with the letter H in the centre. Every box of genuine HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT will have this trade mark on it; none are genuine without it.

N. Y. CHEMICAL Co., Sole Proprietors,
mr20'71y. 78 Maiden Lane, New York.

New Advertisements.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CAPT. GILBERT L. EBERHART, of New Brighton, who has been constantly engaged in the work of education (with the exception of four years spent in the army during the Rebellion,) since the year 1855, a period of seventeen years, during which time he has taught every grade of schools, is announced as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent. If elected to the office he will discharge its duties with faithfulness and energy.

WE, the School Directors of Industry township, having personal knowledge of M. L. Knight as a teacher for the past sixteen years, take pleasure in saying that he has rendered entire satisfaction wherever he has taught. Having full confidence in his literary qualifications as well as his natural adaptation to the work, we respectfully submit his name to the Directors of Beaver county as a candidate for County Superintendent of Common Schools. Believing that only the successful teacher will make an efficient Superintendent, we ask for him that confidence and support to which we feel he is justly entitled.
S. B. BRIGGS, Pres't.
JOHN RUSSELL, Sec'y. [mar13-tf.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal Street.

ALLEGHENY.

Respectfully announce to their numerous customers, and buyers of Dry Goods generally, that they are now receiving, and are daily opening, their usual large and elegant assortment of Spring Goods; and that their capacious salesrooms are now filled with all the choicest novelties of the season, embracing many new styles and fabrics never before offered in this market. Special attention is requested to the stock of Black Alpacas, Silks, medium and low priced Dress Goods, House-keeping Goods, and Shawls.

Having the handsomest and best lighted Store Room in the two cities, and keeping nothing but the best makes of goods, and guaranteeing our prices to be as low as the lowest, we are satisfied that we can make it to the interest of purchasers to look through our stock before making their spring purchases. To close buyers at wholesale, we can offer some special inducements; we carry one of the largest stocks of goods in this market, comprising many things in Shawls and medium priced Dress Goods, not kept in regular wholesale houses. We guarantee our prices as low as any New York or Philadelphia quotations, and only ask an examination to convince buyers that we can do them good.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 & 174 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
nov. 29-1y; cfid feb7 feb28; mar27.

H. J. CHANDLER, Dentist, office over Mr. Thos. Allison's store, Beaver, Pa. Great care taken in all operations, and warranted to give satisfaction. Give me a call. mar27;1y.

Miscellaneous.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

LOOKING GLASSES.

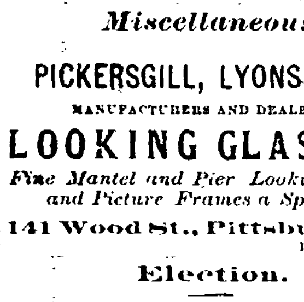
Fine Mantel and Pier Looking Glasses and Picture Frames a Specialty.

141 Wood St., Pittsburgh Pa.
march20,3m.

Election.

THE Stockholders of "The Company for erecting a bridge over Big Beaver Creek at or near Wolf Lane, in the county of Beaver," are hereby notified that an election for one President, six managers and a treasurer will be held in the Toll House of said company, on the last Monday (the 29th day) of April next, commencing at 10 a. m.
mar20,te] JAMES ALLISON, Treas.

"I had my Photograph taken at H. Noss' New Gallery, Broadway, N. B."



[illegible]
[mar20tf.]

LIME! LIME! LIME!

FROM and after April first, we will be prepared to furnish customers with fresh burnt Lime of best quality at Powers' Kilns, Vanport.
mar20,tf] HOLMES & GRIER.
[Radical and New Brighton Press copy.]

SHARP & HOFFMAN,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES & PRONISIONS,
QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,
STONEWARE, WOODENWARE
Hadrdware,
WINDOW-GLASS, NAILS, CUTLERY,
WHIPS, LAMPS, NOTIONS,
SALT, FISH, FLOUR, GRAIN,
Mill-Feed, Oil-Meal, Lard Oil,
SHOT, CAPS, LEAD, FUSE,
Rifle and Blasting Powder,
(Wholesale and Retail)
Chimney-Tops and Drainage Pipes;
WHITE LEAD & LINSEED OIL;
Dryer, Turpentine, Colors dry & in Oil;
PAINT BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS.

WE HAVE THE
THE
Averill Chemical Paint
Mixed ready for use;
PURE WHITE, ALL COLORS AND SHADES,
Warranted Genuine,

and for sale in any quantity—by the quart, in tin cans, by the gallon in tin buckets, or by five gallon kegs.

THE AVERILL PAINT

Has given unbounded satisfaction for many years in all sections of the country, and has been in use in this vicinity about five years, proving itself to be, especially, the colors and shades, absolutely

The Best and Cheapest!

Paint now in use. Rain does not effect it before drying, and when dry it has a hard glassy surface; will not crack or peel off. We will send sample, card, price list and testimonials to any person asking for the same.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge in Rochester and vicinity.

SHARP & HOFFMAN,
mar6;6m.] ROCHESTER, PA.

REMOVAL.

New Arrangement.

H. S. HIBBARD

Has purchased the RED FRONT, (F. A. Fortune's old stand) next door to Post office, Rochester, Pa., where he intends opening on the 1st of April, with Drugs, Dry Goods, Millinery Goods &c., &c. jan31A1

Pure-Bred Poultry.

EGGS from Dark Brahma, Light Brahma and Houdan fowls, for sale, at low prices. Will pack and ship by express if desired. One trio of Houdans for sale,—price $15.
CHARLES COALE,
mar. 13;4w] New Brighton, Pa.

☞ Blanks, Bill-heads, Cards, Posters, &c. neatly executed at this office.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between David R. Caler and John Fisher, under the name and style of Caler & Fisher, was disolved by mutual consent, December 30, 1871. The business will be continued by David R. Caler, who will settle all the business of the late firm.
DAVID R. CALER.
March20;3t. JOHN FISHER
Conservative please copy.

Miscellaneous.

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

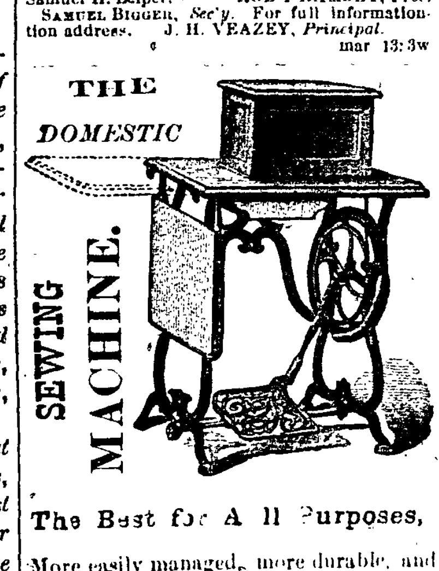
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
DANIEL MILLER, *PA.*
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.
mar 24:tf

Normal School.

THE Spring Term of the Male and Female Academy and Normal School, at Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, Pa., will open April 2d, 1872. It is a good school for teachers, and for those desiring to obtain a practical business education. Our facilities for the study and practice of Instrumental and Vocal Music are equal to the best. Boarding from $3.00 to $3.50 per week.

TRUSTEES:
Rev. Wm. McElwee, D. D. Wm. McCullough.
Rev. A. O. Rockwell. John J. Carothers.
Rev. J. L. Purdy. John McCullough.
Samuel H. Leiper. ROBT RAMSEY, Pres.
SAMUEL BIGGER, Sec'y. For full information address, J. H. VEAZEY, *Principal.*
mar 13:3w



The Best for All Purposes,

More easily managed, more durable, and runs lighter than any Machine in the market; easily cleaned and kept in order; large bobbins, holds twice as much thread as any other shuttle Lock Stitch, alike on both sides; self adjusting tension

Justly Popular.

From the first the "DOMESTIC" has rapidly increased in popularity, until to-day, in the opinion of all experienced Sewing Machine men, it stands forth

UNRIVALLED!

It is gaining favor much faster than any other Machine heretofore presented to the public, which can be seen from its increased sales last year over the preceding, being

OVER FIVE HUNDRED PER CENT

No Machine is increasing its sales and gaining public favor as rapidly as the

"DOMESTIC."

THIS IS IN CONSEQUENCE OF ITS

SUPERIORITY

WM. ROBERTSON, Agent,

Beaver Falls, Pa. Call and examine the machine. Feb 21; 3m.

COAL and NUT COAL

FOR SALE.

The undersigned is operating a COAL BANK on McKinley's Run, about half way between Rochester and Bolesville, where he will be glad to receive orders for lump or nut coal. Orders can also be left at John May's, in Beaver, or at John Purvis' in Beaver, or at the Argus office or at the residence of the undersigned on Market street, Bridgewater. Coal on the platform at all times. Coal delivered at short notice.—Terms cash on delivery. Prices as low as the lowest. [jy5-1y] J. C. MOLTER

FARM WANTED. A farm; improved, well located, with the usual buildings, watered, and in Beaver or Lawrence county. Address, with description, PETER GFINTZ,
mar20,3t] Beaver Falls, Pa

Grape Vines & Peach Trees for Sale.

THE undersigned has about 1,500 Concord Grape Vines and about the same number of young Peach Trees for sale. All in good condition. Terms moderate. MILO SOMERS,
mar20,3t.] near Beaver, Pa.

TO MY FRIENDS

And the Public Generally:

I take this opportunity of informing you that in addition to my

DRY-GOODS Department,

I have recently completed fitting up a ROOM OVER THE STORE FOR THE

Sale of Carepets.

OIL CLOTHS, &c.

I am recently returned from the East, having purchased

A Large Stock,

Which will consist of a variety of each KIND of RAG and HEMP CARPET,
COTTAGE CARPETS,
ALL WOOL, DUTCH
VENITIAN STRIPES;
COTTON CHAIN;
TWO AND THREE PLY INGRAIN,

Tapestry Brussels

HALL CARPETS & STAIR TO MATCH;
BRUSSELS HALL & STAIR;
STAIR CARPETS, ALL WIDTHS,
LARGE VARIETY OF RUGS.

OIL CLOTHS,

OF ALL WIDTHS;
OIL CLOTHS FOR TABLE COVERS;
COCOA & OTHER MATTING;
WINDOW SHADES and FIXTURES;
Door and Buggy Matts;
STAIR-RODS AND STAIR PADS;
Green, Buff, and White Holland for WINDOW SHADES; Indeed it is the

LARGEST STOCK

EVER BROUGHT to this COUNTY.

Before you purchase, I solicit a call that
YOU MAY EXAMINE THEM:
And you will find I am disposed to sell
AT AS LOW A PRICE
As any House in Pittsburgh.

A. C. HURST,

Bridge and Market Sts., Bridgewater, Pa.

March, 12,—1m.

Miscellaneous.

PHILADELPHIA

SPRING 1872.

FENTON, THOMPSON & CO.

617 Chestnut Street, HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND OPENING DAILY, A LARGE STOCK, Bought Mainly Direct from MANUFACTURERS AT HOME AND ABROAD, OF **Foreign and Domestic**

Dress Fabrics, Silk Shawls and Scarfs, White Goods,

Linens, Embroideries and Laces.

Embracing all the Novelties of the Season, offered to the Trade by the Piece or Package, at the lowest market price. feb21;3m.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale at his residence in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. on Saturday, March 30th, 1872, at 9 a. m., the following property, to wit: One excellent milk cow, one spring wagon, one set of harness, tables, bed steads, bureaus, settee, and all kinds of household and kitchen furniture. Terms made known on day of sale. GEORGE HEIDEGER

All persons indebted to me, or those having claims against me, are requested to call and make settlements before the first of April, 1872.
[Mar6;1t. G. H.

G. S. BARKER, F. A. BARKER, C. A. BARKER,
G. S. BARKER & Co., *New Brighton, Pa.*
AND
G. S. BARKER & CO., *Beaver Falls, Pa.*

BANKERS,

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c. &c. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited. Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondents will receive prompt attention. [dec21-

ALLEGHENY CITY

STAIR-BUILDING

AND

WOOD-TURNING SHOP.

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, with all joints *cut* and *bolted*, ready to hang furnished on short notice. WILLIAM PEOPLES.
marc6;1y Cor. Webster St. & Graham alley

REPORT of the condition of the National Bank of Beaver County, New Brighton, Pa., at the close of business on the 27th day of February 1872:

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	$181 887 [illegible]
Over drafts	270 44
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds and securities on hand	26,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents,	63 41
Due from State Banks and Bankers,	1,106 [illegible]
Banking House	14,674 [illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]
Current expenses	[illegible]
Taxes paid	[illegible]
Cash Items—Stamps	[illegible]
Bills of other National Banks	[illegible]
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	[illegible]
Specie—Coin	[illegible]
Legal Tender Notes.	[illegible]
	[illegible]

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	[illegible]
Surplus Fund	[illegible]
Discount	[illegible]
Exchange	[illegible]
Profit and Loss	[illegible]
National Bank Circulation	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Individual Deposits	[illegible]
Due to National Banks	[illegible]
Due to State Banks and Bankers	[illegible]

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF BEAVER, [illegible] I, Edward Hoops, Cashier of the National Bank of Beaver county, [illegible] above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, [illegible] Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of M[illegible] MILTON TOWNSEND [illegible]
Correct Attest: JAS [illegible]
[illegible] HOOPS,
[illegible]
mar13] Directors.

BOGGS & BUHL,

128 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

1,200 yds. JAPANESE SILKS,
At 50 cents.
Choice new styles just opened.
Boys' Cassimeres at 50 cents.
Black Alpacas at Bargain Prices.
FULL STOCK OF
MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, LINENS, &C.,
AT OLD PRICES,

Notwithstanding the important advance which has taken place in all kinds of goods.

Wholesale Buyers
WILL FIND SPECIAL BARGAINS
By looking through our stocks in
CHECKS, JEANS, CASSIMERES,
TICKINGS,
MUSLINS AND LINENS.
ALSO,
BLACK & COLORED ALPACAS.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY
apr5-1y, c may17 j21, e au29, oct11, nov22, '7, mar13 [illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1828.

HIGBY, CUST & CO.,

No. 189 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH
QUEENSWARE, GLASS AND CHINA
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Supplied with original assorted packages, or from open stock, at cost Eastern prices
HOUSEKEEPERS
With the best iron STONE CHINA and GLASS
Hotel Goods a Specialty.
Orders by Mail will receive the most careful attention. mar

ROCHESTER INSURANCE CO.

Subscriptions to Capital Stock.

The undersigned Commissioners named in an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pensylvania entitled "An Act to incorporate the Rochester Insurance Company of Rochester, Beaver County, Pa.," approved the 25th day of February, A. D. 1872, will open books for the subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, consisting of two thousand shares of fifty dollars each, at SPEYERER & McDONALD'S BANK in the BOROUGH OF ROCHESTER, in said county, on MONDAY THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1872, at 9 o'clock a. m., at which time and place two or more of said Commissioners will attend and permit all persons of a lawful age who may offer to subscribe in said book, in their own names, or in the name of any person who shall duly authorize the same, for any number of shares of stock, and the said book will be kept open for the purpose aforesaid, at least six hours in each secular day, for the space of five days, or until said book shall have therein subscribed the whole number of shares authorized by said Act. Five dollars for every share subscribed must be paid at the time of subscribing.

George C. Speyerer, John Conway,
John V. McDonald, Edward Keifer,
Louis Schneider, Jacob Wack,
M. Camp, Jr., John Grabing,
Wm Kennedy, John Dippold,
Sam B. Wilson, A. Silverman,
H. J. Speyerer, J. K. Buchanan,
M. S. Quay, Daniel Brenner
William Rhodes.
mar15;3t Commissioners.

ALPS INSURANCE COMPANY

OF ERIE, PA.

Cash Capital	$250,000 00
Asssets. Oct. 9, '71,	311,948 29
Liabilities, - - -	5,200 00

O. NOBLE, President; J. P. VINCENT, Vice President;
H. W. WOODS, Treasurer;
THOS. F. GOODRICH, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. O Noble,	Erie	Hon. Geo. B. Delamater	Meadville
J W Hammond,	do	Hon J P Vincent,	[illegible]
Hon Selden Marvin,	do	Henry Rawle	
Hiram Daggett,	do	G T Churchill	
Charles H Reed,	do	Capt S Richards	
H S Southard,	do	Richard O'Brian,	
W B Sterrett,	do	F H Gibbs,	
H W Noble,	do	John R Cochran,	
J Englehart,	do	M Hartlebb,	
J H. Neil,	do	Capt D P Dobbins,	
W H Abbott, Titusville.		Jno Fertig, Titusville.	

Policies issued at fair rates and liberal terms. Insurance against damage by Lightning as well as Fire. **CHAS. B. HURST,** Ag't.
Rochester, Pa., Dec. 20, 1871; 1y

he Beaver Argus.

ver, Pa., March 27th, 1872.

rculation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m	1 year
ares	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
ual	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00
um	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00	60 00
an	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

strators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00
otices per line, ten cents.
Payments to be made Quarterly, except sient advertisements, which must be paid ance.

P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND PETTENGILL & Co, 37 Park Row. rk, are the sole agents for THE BEAVER in that city, and are authorized to contract erting advertisements for us at our low rates. Advertisers in that city are re to leave their favors with either of the ouses.

McCLELLAND & Co. are the ARGUS' st Pittsburgh, and are authorized to con advertisements at our lowest cash rates.

TIME TABLE.

land & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows: Mor 9 19, Mail, 2 47 p. m. Evening Fast

ing West leave Beaver Station as fol Mail 7 16 a. m.; Accommodation and Ex rough to Beltair,) 5.45 p. m.

OUNCEMENTS.—The following tariff s for announcing the names of candidates nation at the ensuing nominating conven the respective offices mentioned, and for ards and tickets, has been agreed upon publican papers of this county:

$20; Senator......$15.
10 Sheriff........ 10.
& Recorder 10; Clerk of Courts...... 5
sioner, 5 Poorhouse Director, 3.
Judge 5 Auditor......... 3
Superintendent 5
Cards and Tickets, per 1,000, $5

e attention of the public is directed following New Advertisements appear for the first time in the s to-day:

Notices—Dr Keyser
Notices—Dr Johnston & Co
Notice Holloway's Pills & Ointment
isement—A. W. Erwin & Co
ertisements—G. P. Rowell & Co
to Contractors—John M'Carter
Notices—Mrs. Bence
Notice—J K Miller
Notices—Philip Phillips
Notice—S & J Snellenburg
Notices—Small & Walther
Notices—H. Noss
J Chandler
sement—W W Irwin
ice—G. L. Eberhart
ice—Drs. Oldshue
Notice—Luke B Davison
Notice—Alexander Nickel

rrible.—The naughty Pittsburgh gets off the following paragraph s supposed by some papers to reference to our modest and im Senator: seems to be a disposition in this State to weed out some corrupt ion branch.

est and latest novelties Watches, Ware at the lowest prices. John Stevenson's Sons & Co, 93 Market street. je7-1y

Shawls now opening at Bence's mar27-2t

at for Tables and Window A. C. Hurst's. mar13-4w.

graphs from retouched nega Noss.

ed a mathematical problem per without a signature at of course could not publish gainst our rules. If the au his name before our will undoubtedly appear.

Spring Shawls at Bence's mar27-2t

S. Snellenburg have just re a large assortment kinds of clothes.

Paints, dry and ground in Window Glass, all sizes; Putty, &c Garden and Veg Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store

Carpets, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Cloth, Rugs, Rugs, Rugs, Matting, Matting, Matting, Win Shades, Window Shades, Window Stair Rods, Stair Rods, Stair Looking Glasses, Looking Glasses, Glasses, Door Mats, Door Mats, at popular Prices, at A. C. Bridgewater. mar13-4w.

First Class Cow for Sale.—An cow, fresh in last November,

Philip Phillips, sings in the M. E. Church, Beaver, Saturday evening March 30, 1872. The Philadelphia *Age* says:

"Last evening, at a large meeting held in the Academy of Music, Mr. G. H. Stuart introduced Mr. Phillips, remarking, that although his friends told him he had no ear for Music, he was not ashamed to say he had eyes that could weap with President Lincoln, as Mr. Phillips sang his touching songs in the Hall of Representatives at Washington. The singer then sang and was rapturously encored, again and again."

WATCHES, WATCHES.—The most complete line in the City of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to be had of *John Stevenson's Sons & Co* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7-1y

S. & J. SNELLENBURG have just received from the East a large assortment of all kinds of clothes etc.

TRUSSES, supporters, shoulder-braces, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of Wm. Buechling. mar, 20;2w

Lost.—A scarf pin (coral head) was lost between Beaver and Bridgewater last week. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Dr. Levis', Bridgewater, or at the ARGUS office.

Noss, the Photographer, Broadway, New Brighton.

—"The Musical publications of Philip Phillips of New York, have been translated into the German language, while their translation is rapidly going on in several other languages."—*New York Herald.*

Flora's Festival.—The entertainment given in the M. E. Church, last Thursday evening by the pupils of Dr. Taylor's College and Institute was well attended, and the performers acquitted themselves well.

WALTHAM WATCHES—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7-1y

CARPETS, Carpets, Carpets, from common Hemp to Tapestry Brussels, at the lowest prices, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater. [mar13-4w.

IF YOU want the worth of your money in Drugs, go to William Buechling. He still keeps in the Diamond at Rochester, and does not sell any but the purest and best selected drugs; he also has a good stock of patent medicines, fancy & toilet goods. Special attention paid to physician's prescriptions, which will be filled carefully day and night. mar20;2w

—"At the singing of Philip Phillips at the Academy of Music, last evening, every word was so distinctly uttered as to reach the ears and touch the hearts of all who were so fortunate as to gain admittance."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

S. & J. SNELLENBURG have just received from the East a large assortment of all kinds of clothes etc.

LAMPS sold under cost, at Wm. Buechling's Drug Store. mar20;2w.

The latest and best styles of jewelry in all their various branches to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co* 93 Market st. Pittsburgh. je7-ly

LADIES Spring Hats & Bonnets, and a fine stock of beautiful french flowers just received at Bence's, Beaver. mr263t

—"Such Sacred concerts as those given by Philip Phillips are rare, and it is a pity that more of them, with their elevating influences, are not offered for the patronage of that large class which so rarely attend other entertainments."—*Herald, Utica, N. Y.*

Railroad Accident.—Friday last, the Chicago express on its way to Pittsburgh struck a man named Eli Duck, who staggered on the track in front of the engine, cutting off both of his legs and otherwise injuring him so that he cannot live. He is said to have been intoxicated at the time of the occurrence. The train was delayed a few minutes in taking the man back to the Rochester depot, a short distance above which the accident occurred. No blame attached to the officers of the train.

"With what fervor, what depth of devotion, what pathos, Philip Phillips sings to his own organ accompaniments those beautiful songs in which the little ones take delight; and when, to vary the entertainment, he sang a solo with a chorus by the whole audience, the effect was indescribable."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

DO YOU WANT TO TRAVEL.—If so and have not yet bought a trunk, we would say S. & J. Snellenburg Broadway, New Brighton, have a full stock, also Hats, Caps & Gentlemen's furnishing goods, of the latest styles.

REPAIRING of wagons, Buggies &c. neatly executed at Small & Walther's Market street, Bridgewater Pa.

—"Since the days of the Wesleys, there has probably been no man who has been so popular a leader and singer of sacred song, as Mr. Phillips."—*N. Y. Tribune*

MR. J. SMALL of the firm of Small & Walther, having had a long experience in working iron, and being a practical workman on wagon work, carriages &c. is ready to execute any and all kinds of work in the best possible manner at reasonable prices, at the carriage rooms of Small and Walther, Market street, Bridgewater Pa.

"Philip Phillips has unequalled power to entrance his audiences with the sweetest singing."—*N. Y. Times.*

Burned. On last Wednesday night, the smoke house belonging to Mr. B. D. Donds, containing meat of B. D. and R. C. Donds, amounting to over 900 lbs., was totally consumed. Cause of fire unknown.

—"A delighted house listened to Philip Phillips singing last evening and were reluctant to forego the musical feast at the close of the exercises."—*Daily Times, Reading Pa.*

Noss takes the best Photographs in this part of the country.

SPRING! SPRING! BEAUTIFUL SPRING! Is now at hand, S. & J. Snellenburg are also on hand as usual, with the largest stock of men's youths' boys' and childrens' clothing ever seen in this county, at prices for which this firm has the reputation; we make merchant tailoring a specialty, employ none but first class workmen, and believe the motto of quick sales and small profits. S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton.

"It may be truly said that Philip Phillips has no rival as a sacred music vocalist."—*Daily Journal, Syracuse.*

Taken to the Penitentiary.—On Monday last Sheriff Graebing escorted James Harn, convicted of murder in the 2d degree; W. P. Roberts, for conspiracy, and George Burk, for burglary, to the Western Penitentiary. Harn goes for ten years, Burk for three years, and Roberts for two years.

"Philip Phillips' sings more gospel into the hearts of the people than any half-dozen ministers can preach in, and he gets his reward as he goes along."—*Cincinnati Commercial*

Presentation.—Thursday 14th inst., Miss Clara Donehoo was made the recipient of a very beautiful copy of the Bible presented by the pupils of her school in Glasgow, the third term of which closed on that day. She has been a very successful teacher and highly esteemed by her scholars as well as the public among whom she has resided and taught.

GOODS YOU ALL SHOULD SEE.—We have now on hand a complete stock of the celebrated national perfect fitting shirts, in white cheviots and calicoes—low neck and open back—at S. & J. Snellenburg's Broadway, New Brighton.

Fourteen candidates for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of this county are already named—Mercer (Pa.) *Dispatch.*

Thus far Beaver county has eleven candidates for the office; and as soon as Brother Rutan comes home, we confidently expect the list to run up to eighteen. Of course we do not mean to insinuate that he is in the habit of inviting people out as candidates and proffering his support, but we are free to say that after a confidential talk with an aspirant for any office he generally succeeds in inducing that aspirant to believe that his chances for worldly promotion are by all odds ahead of any one else's.

—"Philip Phillips' singing is equally enjoyable to the ear of the uncultivated or the most accomplished artist."—*St. Louis Republican.*

Criminal Courts.—The following is a summary of the business transacted in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of this county:

James Harn, who was convicted of murder in the first degree, at November Sessions and granted a new trial at the subsequent adjourned Court, was tried and convicted for murder in the second degree, for the killing of Warham D. Grant. The prisoner was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of ten dollars and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for ten years.

Com. vs. Christian Blinn. Indictment, assault and battery. Nolle pros. allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. Herman Bimber et. al. Indictment, surety of the peace. Nolle. pros. allowed on payments of cost by defendants.

Same vs. Wm. Ammon. Indictment, assault and battery. Nolle pros. allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. John Walker. Indictment, larceny. Ignoramus.

Same vs. John Leffert. Indictment, assault and battery. True bill.

Same vs. Charles Bruce. Indictment, fornication and bastardy. Case Continued.

Same vs. George Folk. Indictment, fornication and bastardy. Case Continued.

Same vs. George W. Hunter. Indictment, assault and battery. Nolle pros.

Same vs. Sethelius Barns. Indictment, fornication and bastardy. Nolle pros.

Same vs. Wm. M. White. Indictment, attempting to procure an abortion. Case continued.

Same vs. W. P. Roberts. Indictment, conspiracy to defraud. True bill. Tried, convicted and sentenced to return the money, pay costs and go to the penitentiary for two years.

Same vs. George Burk. Indictment, burglary. Tried, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs of prosecution, return the property stolen, and be imprisoned in the Western Penitentiary for three years.

Same vs. Wm. T. Brooks. Indictment, larceny as bailee. True bill. Tried and acquitted.

Same vs Peter Funkenstein, indicted for rape, tried, and verdict of not guilty.

Same vs Joseph Grim, indicted for illegal liquor selling—pleaded guilty to 2 cases—not sentenced when we went to press.

Same vs. A. M. Foster. Indictment, false pretense. True bill.

Same vs. J. W. Leland. Indictment, assault. True bill. Tried, found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Same vs John Leech, indicted for illegal liquor selling, true bill. Continued.

Same vs. C. G. Walters, indicted for fornication—continued.

Hotel licences were granted to the following named persons: David Johnson, Homewood; Jacob Marks, Darlington; Steffler & Clark, R Doncaster, W. & F. Buechler, Rochester; J. M. Shroads, Wm. Bickerstaff, Phillipsburgh; John Johnston, New Gailee; John Mueller, New Sewickley.

Eating house license was granted to H. W. Seely, of Rochester.

L. LeGoullon, Philipsburgh, and J. F. Mueller, of Rochester, were granted licenses to sell liquor in quantities not less than one quart.

VEHICLES of all descriptions at Small & Walther's Bridgewater, Pa.

Pills which contain antimony, quinine and calomel, should be avoided, as severe griping pains would be their only result. The safest, surest, and best pills are PARSONS' PURGATIVE OR ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

For the Beaver Argus.

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

The office of County Superintendent of Common Schools, if filled by an able active and energetic man, is, beyond all doubt, the right arm, the very life and soul of our school system; but, if it is filled by a man of little education, limited experience in teaching, of no business talent or experience, and of indolent habits, it is of no value whatever to the people.

The truth of this assertion is fully proved by the experience of the past eighteen years—the time the office has been in existence. It has infused a new life into our system, and has awakened a zeal in the cause of education which was never known in this State previous to the creation of the office. And in every county in which men of culture, experience and energy have been chosen to fill the office, public sentiment sustains it and regards it as one of the most important features in our system of education; and it is so regarded by all the leading educators of the Union. In counties in which the directors have not been very fortunate in the selection of superintendents, public sentiment is not very favorable to the office; and many think it—as it undoubtedly has been in a few counties—totally useless.

As the time for chosing persons to fill the office is now rapidly approaching, I propose to submit to the consideration of *the School Directors of Beaver county* a few of what I think are the qualifications necessary to an efficient discharge of the duties of the office.

I will remark by way of preface, however, that our school laws, *in there letter*, do not impose very many duties upon the Superintendent; but *in the spirit* of the law the duties are almost constant and endless.

First, The Superintendent should be a man of liberal culture; his education should be equal to that of the very best teachers in the county which he superintends. Why he should have such an education is so perfectly apparent that it seems almost a wast of time to mention a single reason. The Superintendent is regarded, of course, as the head and front of the profession in this county; but, if he is found incapable, through a lack of education, to hold such a rank, his influence will be nothing at home and less abroad.

Second, He should possess an experience in teaching equal to that of the best teachers in his county. He should be capable of managing the largest and best schools in his county, and should have such a practical and theoretical knowledge of teaching all grades of schools as would fully prepare him to assist and give advice in organizing and conducting the highest grades of schools in his county. If he does not possess this experience, these qualifications, it must be apparent to the most obtuse that he is in no way qualified for the office. If his experience has been limited exclusively to ungraded schools, or schools in the rural districts, it is evident that he is not qualified to render any service to those schools which are graded, and in which there are three, four, six, eight, ten, or twelve teachers, and double or treble these numbers of grades of pupils. Without such experience, he is not only unprepared to give assistance or advice in organizing and conducting them, but he is not qualified to examine teachers for them; and this, for the simple and very cogent reason that, since he has never managed a graded school, he is not prepared to judge properly of the qualifications required to fit teachers for the different grades.

Third, To fill the office efficiently, a large amount of business experience and executive ability are necessary. Without these very important qualifications no amount of scholastic attainments—no amount of mere book learning—will enable any one to fill the office with justice to himself, or with profit to the interests and welfare of the people. Business tact and business energy are essential to the usefulness of the office; and many good scholars have proved a failure in it because they knew books and nothing else. The book learning, however, is just as essential as the other. No man can command the respect of the people, or exercise any good influence either with them or teachers of his county, without good scholarship; but scholarship alone will not suffice. He must have the ability to systematize his labors, to execute all his plans to good advantage, and to so arrange all his work as to be able to do the most in the least time possible, and with a proper regard to the actual educational needs and condition of every single district in his county.

Fourth, He should be a ready writer and fluent speaker. A county Superintendent has necessarily a vast deal of writing to do; and, in order to do that with credit to himself and the county he superintends, he should be able to put all his thoughts in such language as would indicate a thorough acquaintance with the laws of speech. That all Superintendents in our State are not so qualified—that they do not all possess a very intimate acquaintance with the King's English—is abundantly proved by the book of reports issued annually by the School Department at Harrisburg. The Superintendent is frequently called on to speak in public. It is in fact his duty, as he travels over his county, to address the people occasionally upon the subject of education, and to give instruction to teachers. If he is not a good ready speaker, this very important duty must be left undischarged. This point it seems to me, is so clear that it is quite useless to enlarge upon it. I may add, however, that Superintendents are frequently called upon to meet in educational conventions at Harrisburgh, and in their neighboring counties, in which subjects of moment and of general interest are brought up for discussion. In such Instances it is not only a matter of importance, but a subject of pride and honor to a county to be represented by a man whose familiarity with our school system, and whose ability to debate are of such a character as to reflect credit upon those whom he represents.

Fifth, A county Superintendent should be familiar with the school system of our State in all its details; and he should also possess a good knowledge of all the laws and decisions by which it is controlled, and of which it is composed. This knowledge will prepare him not only for a proper discharge of his duties so far as the letter of the law defines them, but it will enable him to answer the inquiries of directors; to give to them and teachers much valuable legal advice; and prepare him also to dispose of many disputed points which, without such knowledge on his part, might lead directors, teachers and others into long, unpleasant and expensive litigation.

Sixth, The more varied a man's experience in the work of education, and the more extensive his acquaintance with leading and influential educators, the better he is prepared for the office of county Superintendent, and the wider the influence he will be able to exert in the interests of education. A man who has taught every grade of schools, beginning with the mixed or ungraded, and passing through all the intermediates from that to the graded school of 500 or 600 pupils and ten or twelve assistant teachers, is certainly prepared to superintend all grades of schools, and to appreciate the wants of all the schools of a county. His acquaintance with prominent educators gives him a standing in the field of education that is not to be lightly estimated, and enables him to call to his aid in conducting institutes and other educational meetings just such talent as his teachers and the general interests of the schools of his county may demand.

Seventh, A county Superintendent should possess such a bearing, and such a degree of culture as are worthy of the respect of all good people. His experience in life, and his acquaintance with the world, should be sufficiently extensive to divest him of every vestige of vanity, of boorishness, of mannerism and of pedantry. He should be a man of calm deliberation, of honest purpose and of good judgment. He should possess much kindness of heart, and inasmuch as the teacher's profession stands next in importance and influence to that of the minister of the Gospel, the county Superintendent should be in the highest sense of the word, a *Christian gentleman.* With all these qualities of head and heart what a wonderful,—how wide an influence, he may exert upon the minds of both young and old among whom, and for whom he labors. Example is stronger than precept, but where both are properly set forth, who can measure the influence, for weal or for woe, which a single individual, clothed with the official authority of office, may exercise in such a position as that of a county Superintendent? County Superintendents and all others who have anything to do in the work of education should magnify their office, and should realize that they stand at the fountain head of the most powerful influences that mould human character; and in all their labors they should constantly look from the misery and degradation of man, up to the glory of God, and ever strive earnestly for both—work to alleviate the one and to promote the other.

A TEACHER.

Temperance.—The Conference of the M. E. Church which was recently in session in the city of Pittsburgh, came out squarely on the subject of temperance by adopting the following preamble and resolutions:

"Believing intemperance to be an evil of great and increasing importance—a great cancer upon the vitals of the nation—productive of misery, disorder and crime—and believing that this, as well as all other questions of moral reform, to succeed must enlist the hearty sympathy and support of the church, therefore,

Resolved. First—We earnestly recommend our preachers, in all our congregations, to preach on the subject of temperance, agreeable to the instruction of General Conference.

Second—We pledge to support for political office no man who is not a friend of temperance reform.

Third—We favor the adoption in this State of a law already existing in the State of Ohio, wherein the vender of intoxicating liquors is held responsible for all damage resulting from the use of liquor sold by him.

Fourth—We greatly desire the passage of the bill now before the Legislature of Pennsylvania and Ohio known as the "Local Option Law."

Fifth—We are persuaded that the use of fermented wines in the Holy Sacrament is inconsistent with the profession of the church, as well as the teachings of the Bible.

Sixth—We shall continue the agitation of this question until in all our land the manufacture and sale of alcohol as a beverage is regarded as a crime punishable by law.

For the Beaver Argus.

THE "TWO WITNESSES."

BY HOMO.

MR. EDITOR: We stated in our last that we should consider the 11th and 12th verses of Rev xi—"And after three days and a half the spirit of life entered into them, and they stood upon their feet, and great fear fell upon them which saw them. And they heard a voice from heaven saying unto them, come up hither, and they ascended up to heaven in a cloud, and their enemies beheld them.'

Here we see that the witnesses are to have a resurrection at the end of 'three days and a half,' which are, of course, three YEARS and a half, as the 1260 days are so many years. As the establishment of Infidelity by law 'deprived them of life, of course the opposite; namely, the abrogation of all these laws—must restore them to life. When the bible is no longer prohibited, and the CAUSE of their death removed, it is useless to talk of these witnesses still lying dead, for they will 'stand upon their feet' For a witness to stand on his feet, is to take a position to speak for itself. Has the word of God been permitted to speak for itself since the Reign of Terror? Yes, their testimony has been translated into EVERY KNOWN LANGUAGE and sent to every island in the sea. We have seen that their testimony in 'sackcloth' began in 532, consequently 1792 is the 1260th year; and is, therefore, the first year of their DEAD state. The Infidels themselves unwittingly admit this to be the case, for in 1792 the 'Calandar' was changed, and 1792—which had been called the "fourth year of liberty," [the revolution having begun in 1789, which constituted that the first year,] was proclaimed as the "First year of Equality."—Why was this? Because in that year every title, from that of the king to that of the nun, was abolished, and all men reduced to the level of 'equality.' This gives us the middle of 1795 as the date of their resurrection, and it we find the abolishment of those laws which slew the witnesses at that time, it will prove positively their resurrection to life. Says Mr. Kett: 'After the downfall of Robespierre, the effusion of blood began to abate. On the 28th May, 1795, Lanjuinais obtained a decree for the freedom of religious worship; and on the 27th of June—the sixth month—following, the churches in Paris were opened, and services performed with great ceremony. The Convention authorized the different Communes to make use of the churches NOT SOLD for the purposes of worship, and subjected the ministers to a declaration only—before the municipality—of their submission to the laws. This appearance of toleration in the government diffused general satisfaction, and facilitated the peace with the western department.'

As 'public service' could not be performed until allowed by the Government, and as it could not be performed without 'the witnesses,' or Scriptures, this fact proves that the Government restored the witnesses to life by LEGAL enactment.—But again, says 'Scott on Revelation,' p 68-92:

"Although the growth of the beast [France] was essentially checked by the Reformation, and the Excinding Act of the Council of Trent, yet he still lives; and in 1792 he had power to overcome the witnesses.' The witnesses being killed * * * it was not until 1795 that the Protestants began agian to celebrate their worship"

Rowan's History of the French Revolution, p 165, says—under date of 1795: 'The Convention have proclaimed liberty to all religious creeds.'

Says Alison, vol. 1 p 383: 'The churches were restored to the anxious Catholics, on the conditions that they should maintain themselves—the first symptoms of a return to religious feeling in this Infidel age.' June 17, 1795, is given as the date when 'The Revolutionary Tribunal' was 'abolished by a decree of the Convention.' Says Alison, vol. 1, p 371: 'Meanwhile the Convention gradually 'undid' the laws which had passed during the revolutionary government—the law of the maximum of prices—The Prohibition of Christian Worship.'"

These acts restored the witnesses to life, and 'their enemies beheld them;' but were powerless to prevent it, and since then their testimony has been translated into every known language, and sent to every island of the sea. From that time to the present, liberty of conscience has been established, in all parts of the Roman empire, and Bible Societies have been formed in different parts of the world to send abroad the word of God, which has been translated into some two hundred different languages, and sent broadcast over the world. Can we, with all this evidence, refuse to admit that this prophecy has been fulfilled? That the 'Two Witnesses' are the Old and New Testaments? That they were clothed in 'sackcloth' by the edict of Justinian in 532? That the 1260 years ended in 1792, at which time the 'two witnesses' were killed? and that June 1795 was the date of their resurrection?

In conclusion, we hope that we have relieved the inquiring mind of our 'Hazel Dell' friend, and proved to him beyond a doubt that the Old and New Testaments are the 'Two Witnesses' of Rev. xi 3 and that they were 'killed' in 1792. The readers of the Argus will no doubt allow that the Witnesses had a resurrection in 1795, and that one and all have been mutually benefitted by the investigation, is the sincere desire of your friend HOMO.

A relic of the differences of opinion existing between citizens of Beaver in 1835, in regard to an effort to get a bill passed by the Legislature, granting the Methodists the right to erect a house of worship on the public square in Beaver, came to light in tearing down the old dwelling on the ARGUS lot, last week. The house had once belonged to Dr. M. Adams, and during his occupancy of it, he was in receipt of the following letter, which may not be uninteresting to our readers:

"BEAVER, March 9th, 1825.

SIR: I have understood that your sect (Methodists) are much displeased at our sect (Presbyterians) for signing a remonstrance to the Legislature against granting a lot, next to Mr. Shannon's, for the purpose of erecting a house of worship. I am one of the members who signed that paper: and I think your people have no cause to be angry at me or any other. I objected against the erection of our house so near me. I would willingly have put my name to the erection of a house of worship for your sect on the further side of the square, next to Mr. Vara; and that I think as near as any two places of worship ought to be together; but this is not the present object.

I offer you a donation of a lot—No. 145—sixty feet front, and one hundred and fifty feet back; and, if your society should accept of this offered donation and desire to have the whole lot I will sell it at a reasonable price; cash I have not to give, or I would give it as cheerfully as anything else. I trust, however, that this will give no one offense, as no offense is intended on my part.

Respectfully Yours,
W. CLARKE.

DR. M. ADAMS, or DR. E. RAMSEY.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, March 18.—The Speaker laid before the Senate the declination of C. D. Brigham, of the office of Auditor General. After some discussion, a bill was passed to continue the present incumbent in office until after the election in October, when an Auditor is to be elected by the people. Several local bills were passed.

HOUSE.—Nothing transpired of interest to the inhabitants of Western Pennsylvania.

SENATE, March, 19.—The joint resolution creating a commission to revise the revenue laws was reported favorably. A bill was passed providing for furnishing rooms for county school conventions, and regulating the salaries of county Superintendents at two dollars for every school and one dollar for every square mile in the county. Mr. Rutan objected off the House bill incorporating Smith's Ferry Oil Transportation Company. A joint resolution passed extending the time for final adjournment till the 4th of April. Mr. Strang called up the Constitutional Convention bill, the House having last week refused to concur in the Senate amendments, and moved a substitute, giving the convention ninety-eight delegates, thirty-two at large and sixty-six to be elected in the Senatorial districts, two for each Senator, every elector to vote for one-half the number of delegates to be elected. Laid over,

HOUSE.—A bill passed authorizing the Court of Cumberland county to re-open the judgement in the case of Paul Schœppe, convicted and sentenced for murder. The Senate joint resolution to adjourn on the 4th of April passed. So did a great many local bills; but none in which Beaver county is interested.

SENATE, March 20.—A reconsideration of the bill defeating Mr. Graham's libel bill was moved by Mr. Dechert; adopted and the bill is again before the Senate.—Mr. Randall from the committee appointed to investigate the alleged sale of diplomas by the Philadelphia Medical Colleges, presented a report showing evidence directly against Dr. Paine's Philadelphia University of Medicine and Dr. Buchanan's Eclectic College, recommending the repeal of their charters; bills repealing the charters of both these institutions were passed immediately. The clerk of the senate, George W. Hammersly, who has been absent during the session on account of sickness, has resumed his place.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution appointing a commission of two Senate and three House members to provide new and suitable Capitol buildings, at a cost not exceeding five million dollars, and to inquire on what terms the Capital may be located in Philadelphia, was introduced. The bills from the Senate repealing the charters of the Eclectic College and Philadelphia University of Medicine, were passed, and go to the Governor for his approval. Adjourned.

SENATE, Mar. 21.—The Congressional apportionment bill, as amended by the Senate committee, passed first reading. The special order for the afternoon was the House bill allowing the voters of wards, boroughs and townships throughout the State to vote every three years on license or no license to sell liquors. It was debated until a late hour without final result.

HOUSE.—The House occupied the entire day on the first section of the new militia bill without conclusion.

SENATE, March 22.—Resolutions were offered calling on the Governor for his reasons for not appointing a State Librarian to transfer Rothermel's great painting to Philadelphia—laid over. A committee of conference was appointed on the Constitutional Convention bill. The bill allowing voters of wards, boroughs and townships to vote every three years on the question of license or no license was passed finally, with amendments confining the operations of the bill to counties instead of wards, boroughs and townships, postponing the first election under the act till the third Monday in March, 1863, and revoking all license on the first day of April, 1873, in counties where the people decide against license. The bill was passed by a vote of 16 to 14, all the Republicans voting *aye*, and all Democrats voting *no*, except Mr. Findley, who voted *aye*. The Governor sent in the nomination of Rev. O. H. Miller, of Allegheny, for State Librarian. Laid over for five days. The Governor also sent in the nomination of Hon. James P. Wickersham, as Superintendent of Common Schools, which was unanimously confirmed. Both the houses adjourned till Monday evening, the House not having transacted any important business for Western Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh M. E. Conference Appointments.

WEST PITTSBURGH DISTRICT:
S F Minor, Presiding Elder.
Liberty street, L M Gardner.
Ames Church, E R Jones.
Temperanceville, R T Miller.
Mansfield, J H Hollingshead.
Chartiers, T Storer.
Knowlson's, L H Baker.
Washington, H C Beacom.
Noblestown and Fayette, J R Keys.
Florance, M M Sweeney.
Georgetown, Joseph Gledhill, M C Harris.
Wellsburg, S H Cravens.
Franklin, G B Hudson.
Independence, N B Stewart.
Claysville, E J Smith.
Cannonsburg, C M Westlake.
Davidson, Joseph E Wright.
Peter's Creek, C H Edwards.
Mt. Washington, M S Kendig.
Philipsburg, J F Huddleston.
Shousetown, J Dillon.
Warner Long, Chaplain to Western Seamen's Friend Society, and member of Liberty street Quarterly Conference.
A L Long, Minister to Bulgaria.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.
Hiram Miller, Presiding Elder.
Wesley Chapel, Geo W Cranage.
Trinity, Thomas McCleary.
Carson Street, E Williams.
Birmingham, L McGuire.
Walton Church, David Hess.
Pine Run, W P Blackburn.
Monongahela City, S M Hickman.
Monongahela Circuit, James Mechem.
Bentleysville, John Huston.
California and Greenfield, W Johnson.
Beallsville, J L Stiffey.
Fayette City and Little Redstone, J G Gogley.
Redstone, R J White.
West Bend, T Patterson.
Carmichaels, G W Baker.
Waynesburg, Joseph H Henry.
Hopewell and Simpson, W L McGrew.
Pleasant Valley, E M Williams.
Greensboro, J E Williams.
Whitley, To be supplied.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.
L R Beacom, Presiding Elder.
Smithfield street, A B Leonard.
Centenary, R Hamilton.
Braddock's Field, R Morrow.
McKeesport, D A McCready.
Elizabeth, C W Scott.
Rostraver, R M Freshwater.
Bellevernon, E B Griffin.
Brownsville, Josiah Mansell.
Bridgeport, H J Smith.
Uniontown, A B Castle.
Connelsville, T H Wilkinson.
West Newton, J J Haye.
Mount Pleasant, M McK Garrett, S Wakefield.
Addison, S T Mitchell.
Leconier, A P Leonard.
Unity, H Appleton.
Somerset, W B Stewart.
Davis and Greenoch, J McIntire.
Donegal, John A Hunter.
New Lexington, Sylvanus Lane.
Fayette Circuit, D J Davis.
Youghiogheny, to be supplied.
Joseph Horner, Agent of the Book Depository at Pittsburgh, and member of the Smithfield St. Quarterly Conference.

EAST BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.
Hiram Sinsibaugh, Presiding Elder.
Emory, W A Davidson; A J Rich, supernumerary.
Butler Street, W B Watkins.
Pennsylvania Avenue, M J Montgomery.
St. Paul's and Homewood, M W Dallas.
Wilkinsburg, Wesley Smith.
Turtle Creek, W D Slease.
Irwin's, J H Conkle, J W Miles.
Miller's, John W McIntyre.
Penn, S Keebler.
Greensburg, W W. Rupp.
Latrobe, James F Jones.
New Derry, Asbury C Johnson.
Blairsville, John Grant.
Homer and Black-Lick, Richard Jordan.
Livermore, Thomas J Kurtz.
Indiana, M J Sleppy.
New Florance and Bolivar, John T Riley.
Armagh, Joseph N. Pershing.
Coopersdale, W D Stevens.
Johnstown, James A Miller.
Witmore, John S Wakefield.
Belsano, to be supplied.

NORTH PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.
R L Miller, Presiding Elder.
Christ Church, to be supplied.
City Missions, J C High.
Union Centenary, J J McIlyar.
Tarentum, F V Wertican.
Bethel, A H Norcross.
Union and Emery, J R Roller.
Millerstown, J B Gray.
Freeport, J B Uber.
Harmony, J Z Moore.
Butler, D M Hollister.
Kittanning, N G Miller.
Elderton, B T Thomas.
Dayton, John F Core.
Marchand, John A Danks.
Mechanicsville and Greenville, George Crook.
Plumville, W L Stutts.
Apollo, C W Miller.
Sandy Creek, M B Pugh.
Smithport, J R Slease.
Brownsdale, Henry Long.
Leechburg, George Orbin.
Knox, Nelson Davis.
Worthington, to be supplied.
Dr. I C Pershing, President Pittsburg Female College and member of Christ Church Quarterly Conference.
Dr. George Loomis, President of Allegheny College, and member of Christ Church Quarterly Conference.

ALLEGHENY DISTRICT.
J W Baker, Presiding Elder.
Beaver street, C. W Smith.
South Common, T N Boyle.
North Avenue, C A Holmes.
Union, M E C, I N Baird.
Simpson Chapel, N P Kerr.
Wood's Run, M L Weekley.
Allegheny Circuit, J M Swan.
Sewickleyville Station, J R Mills.
Sewickley Circuit, S G Miller.
Freedom, Joseph Hollingshead.
Unionville and Concord, John McCarty.
Beaver, Wm H. Locke.
Bridgewater, D L Dempsey.
Rochester, T S Hodgson.
New Brighton, J L Deens.
Beaver Falls, W B Grace.
Darlington and Douthetts, To be supplied.
Leetonia, J Coil.
Columbiana, W Darby.
Salem, Wm Lynch.
S H Nesbitt, editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, and member of the South Common Quarterly Conference.
Charles Thorn agent of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, and member of the Sewickleyville Quarterly Conference.
J A Swaney, missionary to South America, and member of the Beaver street Quarterly Conference.
R T Taylor, President of the Beaver College & Musical Institute, and member of the Beaver Quarterly Conference.

CANTON DISTRICT.
Wm Hunter, Presiding Elder.
Canton, First Church, A J Endsley, W K. Brown.
Canton, Second Church, Sheridan Baker.
Massilon, Ezra Hingley.
Greentown, Charles McCaslin.
Marlboro, J W Shirer.
Alliance, S P Wolf.
Mount Union, Wm Cox.
Damascoville, J M Bray.
New Lisbon, S Y Kennedy.
Elkton, J D Legget.
Hanoverton, John Wright.
Salineville, A J Lane.
Carrollton, Richard Cartwright.
Minerva, G. W. Johnson.
Malvern, Mahlon J. Slutts.
Sandy Valley, To be supplied.
Waynesburg, A. E. Ward.
Sandyville, H. W. Steward.
New Cumberland, J. S. Winters.
Philadelphia Plains, G. D. Kinnear.
O. N. Hartshorn, President of Mount Union College, member of Mount Union Quarterly Conference.

STEUBENVILLE DISTRICT.
John Williams, Presiding Elder.
Mamline, H L Chapman.
Finley, G A Lowman.
Thompson, Walter Brown.
Wellsville, Joseph M Carr.
East Liverpool, W P Turner.
Richmond, Edward Ellison.
Harlem Springs, Geo W Dennis.
Wintersville, Alexander Scott.
Smithfield, John Conner.
Broomsfield, O S Bachtel.
New Somerset, J Q A Miller.
Leesburg, D K Stevenson.
New Market, B G Edmonds.
Leavittsville, J H White.
Hammondsville and Irondale, J B Thompson.
East Springfield, W L Dixon.
Smith's Ferry, J B Wallace.
Unionport, Wm H Reder.
Mount Hope, R S Hogue.
Theodore N Eaton, Professor in New Market College, and member of New Market Quarterly Conference.

CAMBRIDGE DISTRICT.
A L Petty, Presiding Elder.
Cambridge, S C Crouse.
New Philadelphia, I A Pearce.
Coshocton, J D Vail.
Cadiz, B E Edgell.
Asbury, J Drummond.
Mortins, J C Castle.
Urichsville, J J Moffit.
Gadenhutten, M M Eaton.
Winchester, J E Starkey.
Washington, David Rhodes.
Adamsville, J W Toland J C Russell.
East Plainfield, J H Ekep, A V Galbraith.
Minersville, John W Weaver.
Liberty, H W Rader.
Deersville, David Gorden.
Sterkey, A Gallagher.
Bethel, H B Edwards.
New Athens, T W Anderson.
Warrenton, J W Kessler.
West Wheeling and Mount Pleasant, William Peregoy.

BARNESVILLE DISTRICT.
Sylvester Burt, Presiding Elder.
Barnesville, J S Lemmon.
Bridgeport—T A. Hudson.
Bellaire, J H Rogers.
St Clairsville, Wm F Lauk.
Fairview, J Stevens.
Morristown, J E Hollister, J R Cooper.
Woodsfield, B F Beazell.
Somerton, M. J. Ingram.
Williamsburg, H H Persing.
Hendrysburg, C H Feitt.
Bealsville, Wm Gamble.
Hannibal, E. D. Holtz.
Clarington, R B Mansel.
Centreville, J Shaw, W T Koontz.
Moorfield, W F Smith.
Freeport, F I Swaney.
Powhattan, John A. Wright.
Antioch, John L Wilson.

M'CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT.
A W Butts, Presiding Elder.
McConnelsville A R Chapman.
Beverly, Theodore Finley.
Unionville, N W Webster.
Mt Zion, T C Hatfield.
Morgan, W C Worthington.
Rich Hill, G G Waters.
Bethel, L B King.
Sonora, E B Webster.
Duncan Falls, R S Strahl.
Senecaville, J W Touts, M C Grimes.
Summerfield, I N McAbee, W R Barous.
Stafford, J A Sheets, one to be supplied.
Caldwell, D C Knowles.
Macksburg, F D Fast.
Salem, A D McCormick.
Lebanon, W S Cunningham, one to be supplied.
Newport, J H Doan.
Cow Run, to be supplied.
Brownsville, W Piggott.
Simpson W Horner transferred to West Wisconsin Conference.

Fur the Areguss.

HYPERBOREAN KAVURN,
March thee 4th, 1872.

MISTER EDITER:—i seed that other Rock aingel pees in youre paiper. i no him well. he jist lives acrost the holler from mee. he aint know dimmecrat. he wuz uv hour partey. he wuz well razed an' i thot dide in the wull; but he fel in luv with a republickun gal a darter uv a rock aingel jist bolo stony gardin, nere mister warnick's; an' shee woodent hev him unless hee turned over on tother side uv Polly ticks, an' hee turned an' shee tuk him; an thats the wa he kum to go bac on uss an rite them lize on grant. Doant put no konfidence in him no moare. hees imposin on youre unsofisticated inosens. hees a shaley and slipery rock aingel. Doant trust him no furder then u kood slinge a yerelin by the tale. He wunt du too tie two. i kloze with 4 lines uv a lait pome bi mee:

a rock aingel did ov lait
dezert hiz baner fur a wife.
wele leve him too a trater's fait;
hele never hev no luck in life.

youres eckstensively,
ROCK AINGEL, NO 2.

A CROWD OF WITNESSES.

BY PARVUS HOMO.

"Wherefore, seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses," &c.—Hebrews xii., 1—2.

This picture is taken from an ancient amphitheater, without a roof, and in the open air; the seats rose from the floor, occupied, perhaps, by 20,000 spectators, &c. Christians are the racers, and there are many spectators. They witness our joining the church, and watch all our subsequent steps heavenward, and hence we should divest ourselves of every encumbrance, and so run that we may secure the prize. Avoiding every sin, especially our easily besetting sins, viz: Unbelief, pride, covetousness, intemperance, evil-speaking,—"Speak not evil one of another, brethren;" anger also besets some. How easily aroused, on what a slight provocation it will light up the eye, and mantle the cheek. Let patience have her perfect work, &c., &c. Believers are witnesses for Jesus, and their testimony is not or ought not to be obscure, but clear as noonday, that He hath power on earth to both *forgive all* our sins, and to cleanse us from *all* unrighteousness. "*For it* hath pleased the *Father* that in *Him* should all fullness *dwell*"—Col. i., 19. *Mark it; print it in capitals—"All fullness" "in Him,"* not in *us*—"*His blood* cleanseth us from *all sin.*" This is a race of infinite moment to us; the price is ineffably great; and if we lose it, it is not a simple loss; for the whole soul perishes. The combatants, the competitors, are compassed about with a *crowd* of deeply interested spectators on earth and in heaven and in hell, who are, or were themselves, contestants in number beyond computation. "Let us lay aside every weight," &c., as the blind man casting away his garment—Mark x., 50; that sin which clings to us; any sinful propensity that stands in our way, "the lust of the flesh, of the eye, the pride of life," and even harmless and otherwise useless things which would positively retard us; or we can never reach the kingdom of heaven. "*Looking unto Jesus;*" not unto *St. Paul* or *Peter*, or any other saint. *Looking away* from the witnesses that surround us, unto *Jesus*, "the author and finisher of our faith." He once endured great agony, despised the shame, toiled and suffered. He's now "set down at the right hand of the throne of God." Even so shall ye be rewarded if ye "run with patience the race that is set before you." And under all the solemnities surrounding you in death, be a witness for Jesus, and in triumph then declare, like the happy Alfred Cookman recently did: "I am sweeping through the gates, washed in the blood of the Lamb"—so may it be with you and me, dear reader.

EDITOR ARGUS:—G. L. E. in his letter criticizing my pronunciation of the name Rothschild, says the Rothschilds came from a noble family and the male members all carried *shields*; now I would like G. L. E. to give his authority for this assertion, or hereafter be considered a G-reat L-yr-E. I have the authority of James Parton the historian, and also that of Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, of the *Philadelphia Press*, to the contrary. The facts of the case are these. Over one hundred years ago, there lived in the city of Frankfort in Germany, a poor Jewish money changer, named Amsel Moses Rothschild, who gained a livelihood by buying and selling the coins of the many little sovreignties into which Germany was divided. Frankfort being a great place of trade there was considerable, though not very profitable business done, in selling and exchanging coins. The founder of the great banking house was the eldest son of Moses Rothschild, and assisted his father in his business, though it was his father's intention to make a Rabbi of him, and with that intent he sent him to an institution in which young Jews were educated for that purpose. Young Maier Rothschild however did not like theology, and laid aside his books and entered a banking House in Hanover, as clerk. He remained a banker's clerk for several years, before setting up for himself, but at length returned to Frankfort and established a small business similar to that of his father, and from this time his wealth increased with rapidity for that day. At the outbreak of the French revolution he accumulated a large amount of the wealth of the French nobility into his coffers, and also gained a reputation as an honest upright banker whose word was as good as his bond. French emigrants came to him in large numbers, bringing with them jewels, plate, and all they could seize in the hurry of departure, and conceal during their flight, depositing all this wealth with him. His entrance into the world of *grand* finance occurred in 1801 when he was fifty eight years of age. The richest of the smaller potentates of Germany was the Landgrave of Hesse, who held in his strong box two millions of dollars of the money which the English government had paid him for the hire of the Hessian troops in our revolution. In 1801 the Landgrave was in quest of a person to manage his finances, and asked his friend, General Estorff, to recommend some suitable person. General Estorff had noticed the financial ability of Maier Rothschild years before, when he was a clerk in Hanover, and recommended him for the position. He was summoned to the Landgrave's residence and it so happened that the Landgrave was getting badly beaten in a game of chess, by General Estorff when he arrived.

"Do you play chess?" asked the Landgrave.

"Yes your highness," was the answer,

"Then step here and look at my game."

Rothschilds obeyed, and suggested the movements by which the game was won.

From that time to the end of his life, he was the Landgrave's financial manager. This gave him such standing and the use of so much capital, that when the Danish government wished to borrow ten millions of dollars, he was able to take the whole loan. In 1806 the Landgrave became involved in war, and was obliged to abandon his capital, he however secretly conveyed his treasure to Frankfort and deposited it with Rothschild, who had it safely conveyed to his branch house in London. For two or three years he had the use of this money, without interest on the easy condition of keeping it safe. Thus strengthened he was able to supply the British army in the Peninsula with money, and to make the stipulated payments on behalf of the British government, to Spain and Portugal. As he rendered this service on terms proportioned to its difficulty and risk, his profits were enormous. This able and honest man died in his sixty-ninth year (1812) leaving five sons and five daughters. Since his death the house has grown in wealth and importance, and is now the greatest banking house in the world.

Having shown the origin of the Rothschilds, from the poor Jew to the great banker, I can see no reason for changing the definition I gave in my former letter, viz: Red-Sign and not Red-*Shield*. As for G. L. E's other assertions, they are all too absurd for further comment, and can only be attributed to him by reason of his *limited knowledge of the German.*

Respectfully,
BEAVER COUNTY GERMAN.

Not Consumption.—We have on our Books of Record the name, age residence, date, disease and prescription of every case treated by us during the last twenty years. In these books are contained the names of over 100,000 persons, and more than *two hundred thousand* prescriptions. In this vast number of cases, every *kind* and *variety* of diseases have fallen under our observation, and every form of treatment has been fully tested.

In CONSUMPTION and 'Lung diseases,' we have had ample opportunity to test not only every kind of treatment, but every kind of medicine.

We know that there are many cases of disease that so nearly resemble consumption, but which are not; that without a very careful diagnosis, serious mistakes might be made, which would lead to very prejudicial results in the treatment. It is the duty of every physician to ascertain as nearly as possible the precise nature of every malady before prescribing. "No more certain sign is offered in disease than is found in the urinary secretion," says Simon. And in this disease, we are especially favored with indications of the *urine* which enables us to determine not only the facts relative to the true nature thereof, but to measure tolerably correctly the extent of the same.

We have thus detected and determined the *extent* of hundreds of cases of *Consumption*, many of which being incipient only, have been cured by us in a very short time. And whilst we would not hold out inducement or promise a cure, in the "last stage" of this dreadful malady we would just say, that we have cured many cases that so nearly resembled Consumption, that it was impossible to determine the fact by any other means than by examination of the urinary secretion.

Among these we might mention. Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, &c., &c.

These diseases oftimes much resemble Consumption in many particulars. They may come on with cough and expectoration of blood and mucus, pain in the breast and side, heats and chills, followed by weakness, night sweats, &c. These symptoms are taken for Consumption, and the patient is informed that the case is a "hopeless one," when perhaps it was as yet as curable as nine-tenths of our most common diseases, and when some prompt and efficacious remedy, administered for the *real* disease, would dispel it in a very short time.

We have cured many cases of this kind, even after they had been abandoned as hopelessley consumated. by their relatives as well as the physician. Whilst their life there is hope in such cases. By sending a vial of *urine* for examination, the necessary medicines can be sent by express.

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T. L. OLDSHUE, M. D.,
J. W. OLDSHUE, M. D.,

Address DRS. OLDSHUE.
No. 132 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For the Beaver Argus.

SALMAGUNDI.

Typographical Errors.—Wyandotte asks leave to inform G. L. E that the letter "s" at the end of the name of the book Revelation was either a *lapsus pennae* or a typographical error. The papers during the late rebellion reported a general found dead with a long word in his mouth, sword doubtless was intended. A gentleman received a dispatch that his brother's corpse was at Cairo, hastening to Cairo with a metallic coffin he found his brother in health and in command of his corps, the telegrapher having added the "e" to the word corps.

Removal.—Ebenezer Erskine Allison esq., of Hazel Dell will remove to Beloit Ohio, April 1st prox. The young people of the bible class in Hazel Dell Sabbath school on last Sabbath presented Mr. and Mrs. Allison a beautifully bound copy of Webster's unabridged dictionary as a token of their labors for several years as teachers of the male and female Bible classes of that school.

Parsonage.—The congregation of Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church at a late meeting resolved to build a parsonage of 8 rooms. They appointed an efficient building committee who seem determined to complete the building at the earliest possible moment. This is one of the oldest churches in Western Pennsylvania; it has a membership of 258, and is with North Seweckley and Newport under the pastoral care of Rev. John H. Aughey.

Rock Angel.—A rock angel was guilty of theft; was tried at New Castle, convicted, and Judge McGuffin sentenced him to the House of Refuge till he had attained the maximum age, at which they are released from that institution. After the sentence was recorded the rock angel politely informed the judge that he had just reached that age. The judge made him swear to the truth of his statement and released him. Moral:—Rock angels are shrewd.

The Sin Unto Death.—The ladies of Chewton are discussing the question, "what is the sin against the Holy Ghost?" Two ministers to whom they have referred the question are unable to throw any light upon it, at least the ladies are not satisfied with the explanation given, Possibly some of your readers may be able to throw some light upon this subject.

Small-pox.—Mr. James Porter of Chewton is sick of small-pox.

The Woman Question.—This question is agitating the Presbyterian Church from center to circumference. Should a woman preach is the phase it has assumed! Perhaps it would be well to discuss the question, first, *can* a woman preach? Would God that all the Lord's people were prophets. Which command of the decalogue would a woman violate by preaching? The first person commissioned by our Blessed Savior to go and tell of his resurrection was a woman. May not women now tell that the Lord has risen and is seated at the right hand of the Father interceding for sinners, and that he is ready and willing to save all that come unto Him? *Au Revoir.*

WYANDOTTE.

Hazel Dell, March 2d, 1872.

Struck Oil.—We learn from a reliable source that oil was struck on the farm of Major Robert Wilson, in South Beaver township, this county, on last Friday at the depth of 712 feet. The indications are that it will be a 10 barrel well. It is owned by Slentz, Blackmore & Co., who have leased upwards of eight hundred acres along Brush Run Valley. The well on the Conkle farm will be tubed and pumping commenced in a few days. The opening of this new oil territory will be a good place for the farmers in the surrounding county to invest their capital, and it will, beyond a doubt, give a new impetus to the oil production of this county. The developing of this territory is due mainly to the energy and tact which is so characteristic of the above mentioned company.

NEW BRIGHTON GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED BY WILSON & COMPANY.

STONE MILLS, Mar 2, 1872.

White Wheat,	$1 50
Red Wheat,	1 50
Rye,	80
Corn,	65
Oats,	50
Buckwheat,	85

MARRIED.

GRAY—COLE.—In Beaver Falls, on March 20th, 1872 by Rev. Jno. M'Carty, Mr. Frank P. Gray and Miss Carrie M. Cole.

PLUMMER—RICHARDSON.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Ohio township Beaver county, by the Rev. J. Alford of New Castle, on the 19th of March, 1872, Mr. Jas C. Plummer and Miss M. E. Richardson, all of Pa.

DIED.

COOPER.—On the 19th inst. in Moon township, Beaver county Pa., Elmer son of Robert Cooper, aged 10 years 11 months and 20 days.

Obituary—Mrs Josephine Phillis Power, died in Rochester, Pa., on the 15th day of March, 1872, in the 21st year of her age. Six years ago, on the same day of the month, her mother died; and four years ago within a few days, her father died; and now there remains of the original family but one living member. This estimable lady has been a member of the Bridgewater M. E. Church about 14 years. During all that time, while passing through many severe trials, "she kept the faith delivered unto her." She was always highly respected as a lady, as a consistant Christian. As a wife and a mother she had few superiors; "she ordered her house aright;" consumption marked her early for its victim. Until within a few days of the closing scene she indulged the hope that God would spare her for the sake of her helpless children, but in the meantime was trying to discipline the mind and heart to say, "the will of the Lord be done." She did not dread death, but innocently hoped for restoration to health, as the closing scene approached grace for the hour was given. She arranged her little earthly affairs, had her two little children dedicated to God in baptism by her bed side; and when all was done, she closed her eyes and said, oh, God! give me a peaceful hour in which to die. Her prayer was answered, for—

"As fades a summer cloud away;
As sinks the gale when storms are o'er;
As gently shuts the eye of day;
As dies a wave along the shore,
Lo naught disturbed the peace profund;
Which her unfettered soul enjoyed."

(*Washington and Beaver papers please copy.*)

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Agents Wanted. Wanted immediately, four active, energetic men to act as Agents for the "NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE" in this county. Only such men as can give good reference as to character and ability, and furnish a Bond need apply. We will pay a good salary, or allow them at commissions, to proper men. Only such men as really desire to enter the business need apply. WM. SUMNER & CO., Nos. 108 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar6;ly

FRUIT TREES, FRUIT TREES, &C., &C. OUR STOCK OF TREES, GRAPE VINES, GOOSEBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, EVERGREENS, &C., Is very fine for spring planting. Catalogues mailed to applicants. Parties intending planting are invited to come up to the Nurseries at Edgeworth Station, and select your trees. N. B. No tree peddlers authorized to sell for the Sewickley Nurseries. JAMES WARDROP. mar6;tf.] Pittsburgh P. O.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

[From the Pittsburgh Dispatch of the 18th.]

THE EVANS FRAUD.

His Appointment and How it was Effected—State Officials and Others Charged with Gobbling up the Money which Evans is Charged with Embezzling from the State—Interesting Expose, &c.

In our telegraphic dispatches from New York on Saturday the 17th inst. allusion was made to a statement which appeared in the New York *Sun* of the previous day, in which it was boldly charged that a "ring," made up of certain State officials and two or three outsiders, had gobbled up the funds which Evans was charged with having embezzled, and facts, figures and documents adduced to prove the allegation. Since then we have received the *Sun* in which the statement alluded to appeared. As we have already given the public the anti-Evans side of the controversy we deem it but proper now to give the other side, and after having heard both, our readers will be able to judge for themselves how much of either or both to credit or reject. The writer in the *Sun* after an introductory statement in relation to the extent of the claims of the State against the General Government and the efforts made to collect them says:

SCENTING THE PREY.

Here the matter rested for nearly two years. Meanwhile a change had taken place in the State Government. Curtin was succeeded by Governor Geary. J. F. Hartranft became Auditor General, and J. M. McClure Assistant Attorney-General. Shortly after their induction into office, Hartranft and McClure smelled out the war claims. Their maws were empty and their appetites healthy. They saw there was good picking on the neglected carcass, and they straightway went for it. But not alone. They could not even make a beginning without help. After a careful survey of the approaches to the coveted prize, it was resolved to weld together a ring. Nothing could be done without Kemble's help, so Kemble was invited to partake of the prospective feast. Geary, they thought, could be manipulated by trickery. So the Governor was only permitted to look on innocently, and in blissful ignorance of what his adjutants were doing. By the laws of Pennsylvania, the Governor, State Treasurer, and Auditor General constitute a Finance Board, which has entire control of the finances of the State. This law is so worded that the Governor really has nothing to say in the Board unless the Auditor and Treasurer disagree. He then has a voice, and of course his vote forms a majority either way. But so long as the Auditor and Treasurer agree the Governor has no voice even to protect against their action. Hence it will be seen that in forming this War Claim Ring there was no manner of need that the Governor should even know about it.

SAMMY MOON.

But the gretest amount of help was expected from the notorious Sammy Moon of Philadelphia. Sammy is a character. He is, next to A. D. Barber, the best third house leader in the country. He stops at nothing; he has a conscience like India-rubber, and a mental grasp like a steel-trap. He is true to his owner, Tom Scott; never flinches when called upon for heavy work, and never even sneezes except at a nod of permission from the railway magnate. Scott feeds and houses him well, and therefore looks for prompt obedience which he always gets. Every winter Tom Scott sends Sammy to look after his legislative employees in Harrisburg, and it was while engaged in this work that he was tapped on the shoulder by the War Claim Ring.—Nothing but a significant look was given by the Ring but, Sammy knew that business was ment, and, like Noah Claypole, he intended to drive a little bargan unknown to his own employer. And so Sammy was added to the Ring.

THE RING COMPLETE.

And now everything was in favorable working order, with the exception of one thing—the Ring had no newspaper. To get one in Philadelphia was of course a very easy matter, but what one to go for was the question. Which had the most experience in bolstering up schemes of this character, and which one could be relied upon not to squeal? The Ring thought long over this subject, and finally a place at the table was given to the Hon. John F. Graff of the Philadelphia *Press*. It was an excellent apointment, for it secured the whole Forney influence, both in Washington and Philadelphia. It was mainly to this [illegible] that the co-conspirators were indebted for their success. This completed the membership of the Ring. Of course there were sub-agents appointed to do the work, but these were the people who conspired together to defraud the State of at least $[illegible],000, and as much more as they could get their hands on. Here is the original Ring complete: John F. Hartranft, Auditor General; Wm. H. Kemble, State Treasurer; J. M. McClure, Assistant Attorny General; Sammy Moon, Superintendent of Tom Scott's Pennsylvania Legislature; the Hon. John F. Graff, of the Philadelphia *Press* proprietor of the "Forney Influence."

THE CAST.

The following was the cast of characters: Hartranft and Kemble, by their authority as the majority of the Finance Board, were to deliver over the vouchers to the Ring's agent. McClure was appointed to see that the Governor appointed an agent "congenial" to the Ring. To Sammy Moon was intrusted the more important duty of getting a bill through the Legislature authorizing the Governor to appoint an agent to collect the war claims, and fixing his compensation at 10 per cent. of the entire claim (not the entire collection). To the Hon. John F. Graff was given the *Press* to look after, and also the "Forney influence;" but a higher range of duty was intrusted to him before long. He was made paymaster of the Philadelphia branch of the concern, as will be explained when we come to it. And so the different parts assigned, the curtain was run up, and the play went on.

THE FIRST ACT.

Sammy Moon went through his part in beautiful style. He prepared his bill with Hartranft's help, handed it to the Speaker with a wink, at the same time pointing over his shoulder toward Tom Scott's office. The Speaker looked at the members and winked, at the same time pointing over his shoulder toward Tom Scott's office. The members nodded and passed the bill without division. The Senate did likewise just as soon as Sammy entered the doorway, and the Governor signed it when Hartranft and Mackey told him it was a financial measure which they, as the majority of the Finance Board, had agreed upon. The act authorized the Governor to appoint a special agent for the collection of the war claims, and allowed the agent to retain a commission of ten per cent. upon the whole amount of the claim from the sums collected.

GOVERNOR GEARY HOODWINKED.

And now came Jimmy McClure's turn. When the question arose about whom to appoint, Jimmy, acting of course under instructions, trotted out George O. Evans, of Philadelphia. He was represented as a man of the most sterling integrity and eminent business qualifications. It doesn't appear that Gov. Geary was at all opposed to the appointment of Evans, but for some reason the matter held fire for several days, and it was thought advisable for Graff to put in an oar; so Graff pulled one of the coat-tails of the Forney influence, and immediately there came a scream from the *Press* demanding Evans' appointment, and the prompt collection of the claims which had too long been permitted to slumber. And so Evans was appointed. *At this time* he did not know that his appointment was all the work *of a ring*, and the awarding of a one-*tenth* commission the act of a *gang* of plunderers who intended to *allow* him but the infinitesimal *fraction* of the whole amount. But *he* soon found it out. Armed with his credentials from Governor *Geary*, Evans waited upon Hartranft for an order on the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the long-slumbering vouchers. "Not much," said that worthy. "Sign this first, please," and the Hon. J. F. Hartranft presented this little document for the Hon. G. O. Evans to sign:

The nndersigned, George O. Evans, hereby agrees to pay to J. F. Hartranft, Auditor-General of the State of Pennsylvania, for his aid and influence in collecting the war claims, a certain commission out of the ten per cent. allowed by law to the said Evans as Special Agent. The amount of the commission to be agreed upon subsequently, but it shall not be less than one per cent. He also agrees to pay to the said Hartranft the sum of $7,500 in advance on account of the said commission.

DRAGGED INTO A CONSPIRACY.

Evans looked at Hartranft and then at the document, particularly its last clause. He had scarcely a dollar in the world, and so he said. Hartranft said he must raise it, for he could not have the war claim vouchers until he was paid something down. This scene it is believed finally ended in Evans being dragged neck and ears into the conspiracy. Of the doubts and fears and speculations which must have filled the man's brain we of course know nothing, but we do know that he signed the document presented by Hartranft, and before he could get possession of the vouchers went to Philadelphia, mortgaged his wife's house for $12,000, and came back to Harrisburg. He paid Hartranft $7,500, took his note for it to cover the transaction, and that note George O. Evans holds to-day.

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.

Then he got a part of his vouchers and went to Washington. But he didn't get away without trouble. Hearing of Hartranft's good luck Jimmy McClure went for a stake. He got it by threatening to expose Evans to the Governor unless he came down. The other conspirators were less greedy. They resolved to wait until returns came in before going to Evans for their divvies. In fact, several of them helped Evans to a certain extent. Thus Treasurer Kemble gave him the following naive letter of introdugtoin to "a respectable lawyer" in Washington:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PA.,
HARRISBURG, March 20, 1870.

MY DEAR TITIAN: Allow me to introduce to you my particular friend, Mr. George O. Evans. He has a claim of some magnitude that he wishes you to help him in. Put him through as you would me. He understands addition, division, and silence.

Yours, WM. H. KEMBLE.
To TITIAN J. COFFEY, esq., Washington, D. C.

SWOOPING UPON THE GAME.

Arriving at Washington Evans went vigorously to work. He re-arranged the vouchers (an entirely unnecessary proceeding as the claims were already virtually passed by the Government), made a show of collecting new evidence, and then made a demand for the payment for the first installment. It is impossible to follow him in all his transactions at this period. It is only known that for many months the claims hung fire before the first dollar was paid. Finally the sum of $90,000 was collected. Not one dollar of this went into the Treasury, but all was used as divvies to the conspirators in advance. They had been kept out of them so long that to save himself from further clamor Evans said that he divided the whole collection and then didn't have enough to go round. Jimmy McClure took $10,000. Kemble, it is said, got as much. Hartranft, having got his strictly in advance, had to be contented with less. Sammy Moon swooped down on poor Evans like a vulture, and swore that unless he was "seen" the Special Agent's commission should be revoked in the Tom Scott Legislature. Sammy absorbed $10,000 on this hint. Besides these cormorants, the "expense account" had to be supplied in Philadelphia. This was kept exclusively by Graff, the proprietor of the Forney influence, and included all expenses, both in Washington and Philadelphia. These were by no means small. Just what they were is only known to Graff. Even Evans does not know. All he can tell is that he paid Graff from time to time enormous sums, which the latter says went for "expense." In his affidavit before the investigating Committee, D. C. Forney, of Washington, acknowledges that he got $5,000. Col. John W. Forney, of the *Press*, swore that he got $2,000 at one time, but he didn't say whom he got it from. Evans says himself that he knows that the Forneys got three times that amount, for he paid Graff for securing their influence over $25,000, besides other large sums for buying up the influence of others. And so it went on, Evans making collections from time to time and paying them into the treasury, keeping back, of course, his ten per cent. to divide among the Ring. Just here it may be well to make an explanation.

EATING EACH OTHER.

Pensylvania's entire claim was $3,200,000. Against this were two drawbacks—one of $1,390,000, a claim of the United States against Pensylvania, on account of the direct war tax, and the other the $67,000 advanced to Treasurer Kemble several years before. This made $1,970,000 really not collectable in money, but on which, according to the act passed by Sammy Moon, a commission of ten per cent. must be paid. This commission, of course, had to come out of the balance of nearly a million collectable in actual cash. At this rate the commission ran up faster than the actual collection, and when Evens presented his settlement of the $1,970,000, he had no funds to show for it, yet had $197,000 to divide among the conspirators. This made trouble. In all other dealings with Evens the Ring seem to have acted with the most merciless exactedness. Jimmy McClure had the most insatiable maw of any of them. He hounded Evans, threatened him, and drove him nearly crazy with his importunate demands. Graff in Philadelphia was but little better. He said that the Forney influence must be retained at all hazards, and poor Evans had actually some times to borrow money to satisfy these cormorants.

THE LAST ACT

The amount of his collections in actual cash was, on the 23d of June, 1871, the date of the last payment, nearly one million of dollars. Out of this he had divided among the conspirators $291,046,91, or *ten per cent.* upon the whole amount of Pennsylvania's claim allowed by the United States. *Of this, some $100,000* went through John F. Graff to control the Forney influence, to secure the silence of the Philadelphia *Press*, to secure access to the War Department through the alleyway, to bribe certain officials in Washington (among them, it is said the Third Controller), to pass certain of the claims which were nearly barren of vouchers to sustain them, and for various other expenses. The balance was divided between Hartranft, Kemble, Sammy Moon, and Jimmy McClure. The first of these got about $30,000 in all, although he says that Evans still owes him $50,000 on account of the agreement he was compelled to sign. Kemble got $25,000, Mackey the same, Sammy Moon about the same figure, while Jimmy McClure, who *claimed to be representing Governor Geary*, walked off with nearly all that was left, leaving poor Evans penniless, with his mortgage still upon his wife's house, and heavily in debt besides.

THE FINAL SCENE.

"And now comes the most foolish act in the drama. Having settled his accounts, and paid his last public dollar into the Treasury, Evans, like a fool, handed over his books, papers and everything connected with these transactions into the safe keeping of Hartranft and Mackey. There they are yet, and there they are likely to remain. Among them is a private book in which every dollar paid out and to whom paid is entered. If he could get his books he could account for every dollar paid out; but in the process the official heads of hundreds would be brought low in the dust. Verily this Evans matter is as offensive and unsavory a pile to turn over as any that could be found in Washington.

A FAITHFUL SHEPHERD BOY.

Gerhardt was a German shepard boy and a noble fellow he was, although he was very poor.

One day, while he was watching his flock, which was feeding in a valley, on the borders of a forest, a hunter came out of the woods and asked:

"How far is it to the nearest village?"

"Six miles, sir," replied the boy, "but the road is only a sheep track, and very easily missed."

The hunter looked at the crooked track, and said:

"My lad, I am hungry, tired and thirsty. I have lost my companions, and missed my way. Leave your sheep and show me the road. I will pay you well."

"I cannot leave my sheep, sir," rejoined Gerhardt. "They would stray into the forest, and be eaten by wolves, or stolen by robbers."

"Well, what of that?" queried the hunter. "They are not your sheep. The loss of one or more wouldn't be much to your master, and I'll give you more than you have earned in a whole year."

"I cannot go, sir," rejoined Gerhardt, very firmly. "My master pays me for my time, and he trusts me with his sheep. If I were to sell my time, which does not belong to me, and the sheep should get lost, it would be the same as if I stole them."

"Well," said the hunter, "will you trust your sheep with me while you go to the village and get some food and drink, and a guide? I will take care of them for you."

The boy shook his head. "The sheep," said he, "do not know your voice, and—" Gerhardt stopped speaking.

"And what? Can't you trust me? Do I look like a dishonest man?" asked the hunter angrily.

"Sir," said the boy, "you tried to make me false to my trust, and wanted me to break my word to master. How do I know you would keep your word to me?"

The hunter laughed, and he felt the boy had firmly cornered him. He said:

"I see, my lad, that you are a good, faithful boy. I will not forget you. Show me the road and I will try to make it out myself."

Gerhardt now offered the contents of his scrip to the hungry man, who, coarse as it was, ate it gladly. Presently his attendants came up, and Gerhardt to his surprise, found that the hunter was the Grand Duke, who owned all the country round. The Duke was so pleased with the boy's honesty, that he sent for him shortly after, and had him educated.—*Young Pilgrim.*

Mortal Maladies.

The spark that kindles a general conflagration would do but little mischief if attended to on its first appearance; so it is with Consumption, which has nearly always been looked upon as a mortal disease. It never would become so if heeded at its first approaches. Of the whole catalogue of diseases, nearly every one of them can be cured by care and attention. Dr. KEYSER has published a pamphlet of thirty two pages, in which he shows conclusively the curability of Pulmonary Consumption by means of his great LUNG CURE, now sold by most respectable druggists. The pamphlet will be sent, free of cost, on application, or will be given to any one at the Doctor's Medical Office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. It contains the main points of treatment pursued by the Doctor in his management of Lung and other Chronic Diseases, with certificates of some very extraordinary cures in this immediate vicinity.

Thousands of witnesses can testify to the value of Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, not only in the incipient or forming stages of Lung disease, but even in long standing chronic cases. That the mortality of Consumption could be greatly lessened by early attention and the use of Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE can hardly be questioned, when we look at the important cures of persons who live under our immediate observation, and who walk our streets daily in good health, rescued through its virtues.

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Miscellaneous.

Brooms! Brooms!!

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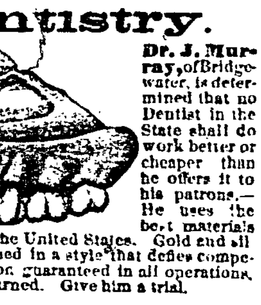

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Black-Hawk P. O., Beaver co, Pa. feb21

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GREAT PLATTE VALLEY.
The Garden of the West,
NOW FOR SALE!

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE HOMESTEADS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS.

The best Locations for Colonies.

Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

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Extraordinary Improvements IN CABINET ORGANS.

The *Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.* respectfully announce the introduction of improvements of much more than ordinary interest. These are

Reed and Pipe Cabinet Organs,

being the only successful combination of REAL PIPES with reeds ever made;

Day's Transposing Key-Board,

which can be instantly moved to the right or left, changing the pitch, or transposing the key. *For Drawings and Descriptions, see Circular*

New and Elegant Styles of Double-Reed Cabinet Organs,

at $140, $135 and $125 each. *Considering Capacity, Elegance and thorough Excellence of Workmanship,* these are cheaper than any before offered.

The Mason & Hamlin Organs are acknowledged BEST, and from extraordinary facilities for manufacture, this Company can afford, and *now undertake* to sell at prices which render them

UNQUESTIONABLY CHEAPEST.

Four Octave Organs, $50 each; Five Octave Organs $100, $125 and upwards. *Forty styles, up to $1500 each.*

New Illustrated Catalogue, and Testimonial Circular, with opinions of more than *one thousand* musicians, sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston, 596 Broadway New York.
feb28;4w

Portable Soda Fountains,

$40, $50, $75 and $100.
GOOD, DURABLE AND CHEAP!
Shipped Ready for Use.
MANUFACTURED BY
J. W. CHAPMAN, & Co Madison Ind.
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(Incorporated 1860.)

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☞ CARPENTERS, BUILDERS ☜ and all who contemplate building, supplied with our new Illustrated Catalogue on receipt of stamp. A. J. BICKNELL & Co., Architectural ☞ Book Pub'rs Warren St., N. Y. ☜

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SIGHTS AND SENSATIONS OF NEW YORK.

A Work Descriptive of the History of New York in all its various Phases.

Its splendors and wretchedness; its high and low life, its marble palaces and dark dens, its attractions and dangers, its *Rings and Frauds*; its leading men and politicians; its adventurers, its charities; its mysteries and crimes. *Illustrated* with nearly 250 fine engravings.

Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address *National Publishing Co.* Phila. Pa
feb28:4t.

WANTED. AGENTS.

To sell the Improved Florence Sewing Machine, *Makes 4 different Stitches, Runs the Work four Ways, Fastens its own ends*

For Beauty, Simplicity, and Durability is without equal. Liberal terms. Salesroom, No 1123 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. WILSON & PENNYPACKER, Managers

AGENTS **Wanted.** Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland Maine

U. S. PIANO CO., N. Y.—1st class $290. No Agents. Names of patrons in 40 States in Circular. fe28:4w

CUNDURANGO.

Supply of Bark Assured Price Reduced BLISS, KEENE & CO's FLUID EXTRACT Cures Cancer, Scrofula, Syphilis, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pulmonary Complaints, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, all Blood Diseases. Is purely vegetable. *The best known Blood Purifier.* Sold by all druggists. Price $2 per bottle. Observe the trade mark. Send for circular. [illegible] 60 Cedar St., New York.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1.00.
mar27:4w

M. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE,
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WHITMORE, WOLFF, LANE & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
Sign of the Anvil, No. 50 Wood St.,
(Three doors above St. Charles Hotel,)
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Invite the attention of buyers to their Spring Stock which in selection and price, is unsurpassed. [illegible] *Agents* for American File Company's celebrated Files and Rasps, *Rubber Belting and* [illegible] and Wilson, *Hucksworth Ellison & Co's English Steel, Pittsburgh steel,* Locks, Shovels, &c. Sold at Manufacturers' prices feb28:3m

☞ NOTE. This is Snellenburg's Space. Being engaged in making up a large stock of Spring Clothing, they informed me that they had no time to attend to their advertising. ED.

S.&J. SNELLENBURG
Merchant Tailors
NEW BRIGHTON PA.

[jan17'72-1y

N. D. CONE, M. D., Late of Darlington, having removed to New-Brighton, offers his medical services, in all its branches, to the people of the city and surrounding country. Office corner of Butler and Broadway. sep13:1y

S. J. Cross & Co.'s Column.

DRY - GOODS,

New Fall Stock
JUST RECEIVED BY
S. J. Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER.

OUR STOCK OF NEW AND SEASONABLE

DRY - GOODS

IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE.
CONSISTING OF
CLOTH, CASSIMERE, JEANS, WATER-PROOF,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
BARRED FLANNELS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
CLOAKING, PRINTS,
DELAINES, PLAIDS,
ALPACAS, MERINOS,
GINGHAMS, CHECKS,
TOWELING, DENIM,
DRILL, PAPER MUSLIN, BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLIN,
COTTON BATTING, SHAWLS,
SHIRTS, WOOLEN YARN, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, &c., &c.,

NOTIONS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Ready-Made Clothing:
COATS,
PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

Hats and Caps,
A VERY LARGE and NEW STOCK.

BOOTS & SHOES:
Men's, Youths' and Boys'
BOOTS.
WOMEN'S, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S
SHOES AND GUM SHOES,
ALL PURCHASED LOW AND WILL BE SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

WE ALSO CONTINUE TO KEEP UP OUR USUAL STOCK OF
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, FLOUR,
GRAIN, MILL-FEED, SALT, LIME CEMENT

HARDWARE:
NAILS,
HORSE SHOES, HORSE NAILS,
Window Glass.

Paints in all Colors,
DRY and IN OIL:
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,
PUTTY, TURPENTINE, VARNISH,
ALCOHOL, GUM SHELLAC, &c.

Wooden Pumps
FOR WELLS AND CISTERNS.

ALL HEAVY GOODS, DELIVERED WITHIN A REASONABLE DISTANCE, FREE OF CHARGE.
WE ALSO FURNISH OUR CUSTOMERS WITH COAL AT THE MARKET PRICE.
Rochester, Oct. 20th, 1871.

Dwelling Houses,

TENEMENTS,
IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED
REAL ESTATE
IN AND NEAR THE
Borough of Rochester,
FOR SALE AND RENT
BY
S. J. CROSS.
May3-1y:chd my31-nov1.

Miscellaneous.

SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON........ JOSEPH EICHBAUM
WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON.

Established by Eichbaum & Johnston, 1816.
William G. Johnston & Co.,
PRINTERS,
STATIONERS
And Blank Book Makers,
57 and 59 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
my31-1y

HATS—CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.

TRADE MARK.

R. H. palmer,
84 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH,
WILL
REMOVE
TO
149 & 151 Wood Street,
MARCH 20th, 1872.
[feb21.3m.]

Agents Wanted,
FOR THE
FLORENCE
Sewing Machine.

Wherever the FLORENCE Machine has been introduced, it has met with the greatest success. It is the only machine making four different stitches, and having the Reversible Feed. The machinery is perfect, and the motions positive. It runs light, and very fast, and sews coarse or fine fabrics. The Hemmer will turn wide or narrow hems, and fells beautifully. All attachments go with the machine.

For information, apply to or address
SECKERT & McKAIN,
No. [illegible] Sixth Street,
[mar6.3m] Pittsburgh, PA.

BANKING-HOUSE.
THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.
THOS. M'CREERY, *Cashier.*
J. F. DRAVO, ... J. B. ANGIEL,
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Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18tf

ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK.
JOHN V. M'DONALD W. J. SPEYERER.
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SPEYERER & McDONALD

Deal in Exchange, Coin, Government Securities, make collections [illegible]

THE IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE,
WITH THE
NEW DRAW FEED,

Has just been received, and is now the best Family Machine in the market. It makes the *Lock Stitch, is Simple, Noiseless, Easily Operated,* [illegible]

HOWARD EATON & CO.,
[illegible] FIFTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Improved Grand Oroide
GOLD WATCHES.
$9, $12, $15, $18.

[illegible]

A Word to You, Friend!!
FOR GOOD COFFEE,
FOR GOOD TEAS,
FOR GOOD SUGAR,
FOR GOOD SPICES,
FOR GOOD FLOUR,
FOR GOOD FEED,
FOR GOOD TOBACCO,
FOR GOOD CIGARS,
FOR EVERYTHING GOOD
IN THE
Grocery and Provision Line,
AND AT PRICES THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN BEAVER OR ELSEWHERE
GO TO
S. SNITGER & CO'S,
3d Street, BEAVER, PA.
[jan3'72-1y

POINT PLANING MILLS,
WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.
HENRY WHITEFIELD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather-boards, Palings Brackets, &c., &c. Also,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER

Having purchased the territorial interest of Mr J. C. Anderson, owner of the several patents covering certain improvements in the construction and joining of weatherboards and hanging for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this.

Carpenters' Supplies Constantly Kept on Hand.

Every manner of Shop-Work made to order. oct4:1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been issued to the undersigned on the estate of John S. Herron, esq. dec'd, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons indebted to the same are hereby notified that immediate payment is required; and all those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement to JOHN SLENTZ, Adm'r.
Black-Hawk P. O., Beaver co, Pa. feb21.

Miscellaneous.

Chas. B. Hurst's

INSURANCE
AND
General Agency Office,
NEAR THE DEPOT
ROCHESTER, PENNA.
Notary Public and Conveyancer;

FIRE, LIFE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE; "Anchor" and "National" Lines of Ocean Steamers; "Adams" and "Union" Express Agent.

All kinds of Insurance at fair rates and liberal terms. Real Estate bought and sold. Deeds, Mortgages, Articles, &c., written; Depositions and Acknowledgements taken, &c., &c. Goods and Money forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada. Passengers booked to and from England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany

ÆTNA FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Cash assets................$6,000,000
"By their fruits ye know them."
Losses paid to Jan. 1, 1871....$28,000,000
One of the oldest and wealthiest Companies in the world.

NIAGARA Insurance Co.,
Of New York.
Cash assets,................$1,500,000

ANDES FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cash assets,................$1,500,000

ENTERPRISE INS. CO.,
Of Philadelphia.
Cash assets over..........$600,000

LANCASTER Fire Ins. Co.
Of Lancaster, Pa.
Cash assets................[illegible]

ALPS INSURANCE CO.,
Of Erie, Penna.
Cash capital................$250,000

HOME LIFE INS. CO,
Of New York.
Cash assets,................$3,500,000

Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Co.,
[illegible]
Cash assets [illegible]

Representing [illegible]

CHAS. B. HURST,
Near Depot, Rochester, Pa.

WILLIAM MILLER,........JACOB TRAX,
PLANING MILL.
MILLER & TRAX,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Dressed Lumber,
SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, SIDING, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll Sawing and Turning
DONE TO ORDER.

ORDERS BY MAIL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mill Opposite the Railroad Station,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
[illegible]

ORGANIZED 1851.
BERKSHIRE
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Home office, Pittsfield, Mass.

[illegible]

The Advantages of such Protection.

[illegible]

The Ratio of Expenses to receipts in [illegible]

The Benefits of Life Insurance, [illegible]

It is the aim of the Officers and Directors of the Berkshire to do a safe, progressive business, which shall each year add to the Strength and stability of the Company, and at the same time furnish its members with more Insurance, larger Dividends, and greater advantages than can be realized in any other Company.

Annual Cash Dividends.—This Company is Strictly Mutual, and divides all the profits among the Policy Holders, on the Contribution Plan. As your Cash Dividends increase, the future payments which you make will gradually decrease. Dividends may be added to the Policy, and are never forfeited by the non-payment of premiums, but may at any time be converted into Cash.
EBEN ALLISON, Agent.
Beaver, Pa., Sept 13-1y

J. B. SNEAD

Has now in operation a new
SAW AND PLANING MILL
IN FREEDOM, PA.,
Having the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of
FLOORING,
SIDING,
LATH, &C. &C.,
and is now prepared to attend to the building and repairing of
Steamboats, Barges, Flats, &c., &c.

Keeping constantly on hand a superior quality of Lumber. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. All orders promptly executed. [aug3-1y

Miscellaneous.

Children's Carriages!

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK
Of Two and Three-Wheel Gigs,
PERAMBULATORS AND WILLOW CARRIAGES,
of the best New York and Philadelphia manufacture, at reasonable prices. Also, Ladies' Satchels, Baskets, Fancy Goods, Notions, Toys, Jet Jewelry, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, at
F. A. O'LEARY'S,
148 Federal St., 2 doors above the Market,
may17:1y Allegheny Pa.

Medicinal.

DOCTOR PIERCE'S
ALT. EXT. or
Golden Medical Discovery

CURES DISEASES OF THE
THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD

In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are [illegible] the discoverer believes he has combined in harmony more of Nature's most sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs,** and the early stages of **Consumption,** it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. [illegible] purifies the blood [illegible] **Humors,** [illegible] **Blotch, Pimple,** [illegible] **Skin.** [illegible]

HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

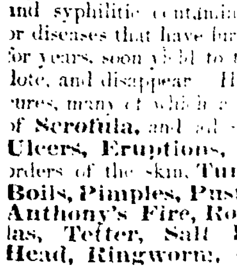
Buckingham's Dye.

FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, *in one preparation;* which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.
NASHUA, N.H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla



Is widely known as one of the most effectual [illegible] ever discovered for cleansing the system and the blood. [illegible] intrinsic virtues, and sustained [illegible] markable cures. So mild [illegible] beneficial to children, and [illegible] as to effectually purge [illegible] the blood, such as [illegible] and syphilitic contamination [illegible] or diseases that have lurked [illegible] for years, soon yield to [illegible] and disappear. [illegible] of **Scrofula,** and all scrofulous disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Eruptions, Ulcers,** [illegible] **Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm,** and internal ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, **and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, [illegible] adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility,** and **Leucorrhœa,** when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. [illegible] appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression [illegible] of the season. [illegible] appears, people feel better [illegible] cleansing the blood. [illegible] with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, [illegible]
Practical and Analytical [illegible]
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
oct.4:ly.